CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Vol. II No. 103. Friday January 11th, 1946. Price 10 cts.

CEASE FIRE ORDER

Chiang Kai-shek Achieves Accord

Both Sides Issue Instructions

CHUNGKING, JAN. 10.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE ORDERED TODAY TO CEASE HOSTILITIES IMMEDIATELY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT AND THE YENAN COMMUNIST REGIME DISPATCHED THEIR MILITARY COMMANDERS TO HALT ALL TROOP MOVEMENTS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF TRANSPORT OF NATIONALIST TROOPS INTO OR WITHIN MANCHURIA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESTORING CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY.

The [illegible] Truman.

The [illegible] Kai-shek [illegible] that he [illegible] personal part in the [illegible] Gen. Chang [illegible] him [illegible].

The announcement [illegible] of Chou [illegible].

CONFERENCE OPENS

[illegible] had [illegible] political parties for [illegible] tion in an effort to [illegible] between the principal parties, the Kuomintang and Communists.

Only Wednesday [illegible] the truce negotiations were reported to have bogged down following unexpected Government demands that Nationalist armies be permitted to occupy certain strategic towns in Communist-controlled Inner Mongolia.

Chou En-lai had said the demands were "unacceptable."

The agreement came from the fourth session between Chungking and Communist leaders since General Marshall's arrival to assume the role of mediator and peace-maker.

TRUCE ANNOUNCEMENT

The announcement of the "Cease Fire" truce came at almost the exact time that the Political Consultation Council met late this morning.

It was made dramatically in a written statement handed to correspondents in the presence of General Marshall and the negotiators.

The Order provides that except in certain special cases all movements of forces in China will cease. It said also that there may be necessary troop movements for demobilisation, supply and administration and local security, but these shall be reported daily to executive headquarters.

Movement of Government troops into and within Manchuria also shall be reported.

COMMUNICATION LINES

The "Cease Fire" order has been issued by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Communist Chairman, Mao Tze-tung, on the basis of the agreement reached by the Committee.

In addition to halting all troop movements except into Manchuria the order prohibits the destruction of or interference with lines of communications. — Associated Press.

MOMENTOUS DAY FOR CHINA

CHUNGKING, JAN. 10.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ANNOUNCED TODAY SHORTLY AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE CHINESE CIVIL TRUCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO LEGALISE ALL POLITICAL PARTIES.

The announcement of the Government on this controversial point, combined with the "Cease Fire" agreement and the opening of the All-Parties Unity Conference, rounded out the most momentous day for China since the Japanese surrender.

The developments seemed to be an augury of good promise for the future and an indication that a conciliatory atmosphere has entered negotiations involving the future of China. Associated Press.

Tojo May Go On Trial Soon

Washington, Jan. 10.

The Allied War Crime set-up, strikingly different from that in Germany, is taking shape in Tokyo and may indict General Tojo and other major Japanese war-makers within a month, informants said to-day.

The highest difference between the two trial organisations lies in the extensive powers given to General MacArthur. This power was conferred in a directive to General MacArthur from the United States joint Chief of Staffs.

Informants said the directive gives MacArthur authority to appoint prosecutors and judges for each of the Allied Nations participating and to review the Court's final decisions with authority to mitigate but not increase the sentence.

Informants said MacArthur on several occasions sent telegrams to Washington urging that the war crimes organisation be an all-American affair because he wanted to get the trials started and finished as early as possible.—Associated Press.

HEAVY FIGHTING

Batavia, Jan. 10.

Dutch sources to-day quoted Indonesian reports of heavy fighting in Sumatra between the Indonesians and Japanese.

These sources said that native leaders in Sumatra had sent a protest to Allied authorities at Medan asking that the Japanese be disarmed speedily.—Associated Press.

U.S. PROTEST IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Jan. 10.

A protest against Chinese interference with American military shore patrols is being made through official channels, Lieut. Phil Bucklew of the Navy shore patrol, said today. American patrols are becoming concerned by the increased use of bayonets and loaded rifles by Chinese constables in troubles involving Americans.—Associated Press.

HAPPY LANDINGS!

LONDON, JAN. 10.

A BATLEY, YORKSHIRE, AIRMAN AND HIS FIANCEE HAVE FLOWN THOUSANDS OF MILES FROM OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE WORLD FOR THEIR WEDDING AT BATLEY.

From Burma, Flight Lieutenant James Forteith made a 7,000 mile trip home. His bride, 22 year-old Miss Mary Louise McNeese went by train from Dallas, Texas to New York and made a 3,000 mile Atlantic crossing by plane.

The two met when Flight Lieutenant Forteith was training near Dallas. Now they are at his home in Batley and their wedding will be at Hanover Street Congregational Church on Saturday. Reuter.

ENVOYS' PLANE GROUNDED

London, Jan. 9.

The Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen and M. Federspiel, Minister for Special Affairs, were not able to participate in the King's banquet to-night.

Their plane was grounded in Copenhagen because of bad weather, the Danish Airlines said. Rasmussen is head of the Danish delegation of which Federspiel is a member. It is expected they will arrive in London on Thursday if the weather improves.—Associated Press.

HISTORIC U.N.O. MEETING OPENS

LONDON, JAN. 10.

WITH A DEGREE OF HARMONY THAT HAS SELDOM MARKED SUCH INTERNATIONAL GATHERINGS, THE DELEGATES OF 51 NATIONS ASSEMBLED AT THE ANCIENT WESTMINSTER TODAY FOR THE HISTORIC MEETING WHICH WILL BRING THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION TO ACTIVE LIFE.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS EXPECTED TO GO IMMEDIATELY INTO THE TASK OF ORGANISING THE PEACE MACHINERY DESIGNED TO PREVENT, BY FORCE, IF NECESSARY, A FUTURE WAR.

Until the Assembly is organised, committees are to be created and the Security Council and Economic and Social Council are to be formed, while vital world problems such as control of atomic energy will necessarily have to be put aside.

As the delegates gathered in the blue and gold auditorium of the Central Hall, Westminster they were expected to hear the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee (Britain) outlining some of the general problems of the new Organization in a speech formally opening the meeting which starts to-day at 4 p.m. London time.

Already King George had set a solemn tone to the session in a speech to the chief delegates at a glittering State Dinner at St. James Palace last night.

SMOOTH PROGRESS

Many officials, including the United States Secretary of State, James Byrnes, expected that the delegates would move smoothly through the job of organizing the Assembly. Preliminary estimates were that the task might be completed in three or four weeks. The Assembly would then adjourn, to re-assemble later this year at the permanent U.N.O. headquarters in the United States.

Byrnes said he expects to remain in London until the Organization is well under way. He is principally concerned in atom control by a special commission of the U.N.O., on which apparently Russia, Great Britain, the United States and Canada share the same views.—Associated Press.

KING'S WARNING

The King warned that the "prizes now offered to mankind will not be won without some sort of sacrifice. Clearly the outstanding feature of membership in the United Nations is service not selfish defence of mere national interest, but service to the whole community of nations. Here is the prime motive of the power which must inspire all its actions and enable the approach to every difficulty to be made in a spirit of co-operation, understanding and good will."

He emphasized that all the tasks confronting the United Nations in the crusade for world peace can not be accomplished at once. He added: "Nor will they be accomplished at all unless we exercise comprehension, patience and tolerance, one with another." Associated Press.

U.S. COLONEL BREAKS DOWN

MANILA, JAN. 10.

A 57-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN COLONEL, JOHN S. BALL BROKE DOWN TO-DAY AND WEPT AS HE DESCRIBED THE BRUTALITY OF THE JAPANESE ON THE INFAMOUS "BATAAN DEATH MARCH" IN APRIL, 1942.

Ball testified at the war crimes trial of Lieut.-General Homma that the Japanese wantonly shot prisoners who lagged or broke ranks on the torture march.

He told how a callous Japanese guard thrust his bayonet between the shoulder blades of a Filipino soldier who had thrown himself in a ditch seeking water. Associated Press.

CHINA TO ATTEND TRADE CONFERENCE

Washington, Jan. 10.

United States Government officials to-day said China was among the 12 principal trading nations which have accepted America's invitation to attend a trade conference this Spring.

Britain and France have also signified their willingness to confer with American representatives and begin the task of reducing trade barriers.—Associated Press.

An Irresponsible Outburst

CHUNGKING, JAN. 10.

THE CHINA "TIMES" URGED YESTERDAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY INITIATE NEGOTIATIONS FOR RETROCESSION OF HONG KONG TO CHINA.

THE PAPER EXPRESSED OBJECTION TO THE CONSTRUCTION BY THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES OF THE NEW PING SHAN AIR STRIP IN THE NEW TERRITORIES, OUTSIDE KOWLOON, ALLEGING THAT IT WAS AGAINST "THE LIVING DEMANDS OF SCORES OF THOUSANDS OF VILLAGERS."

(Rear-Adm. Sir Cecil H. J. Harcourt, Commander-in-Chief, Hong Kong, who is now visiting Chungking has already said that at most, 1,500 persons would be displaced by the project and that they would draw economic advantages from it. He has pointed out that the Hong Kong Government is building them new homes settling them on other land and providing other compensation).

The China "Times" said that the New Territories originally were leased to Britain under an unequal treaty.

"The Chinese were in position to take back Kowloon by force after the Japanese collapse, but they preferred to settle the question through diplomatic channels," the newspaper asserted.

Although Admiral Harcourt has asserted that the purpose of the construction of the new aerodrome is to give Hong Kong a modern airport, capable of accommodating the big modern planes of commercial airlines, the "Times" asked:—"The British Government are building a giant-sized air base. Who is their enemy?"—Associated Press.

Television Shopping Envisaged

Washington, Jan. 10.

Shopping by television is one of the innovations forecast for the near future by Brigadier-General David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America.

In a review of five years intensive research and development carried out by his corporation, he says: "Instruments and services which in normal course of events might not have appeared until 1960 should be in use before 1950.

"The war has made television a part of electronic communications. Now radar, the direct off-spring of television will be applied commercially especially to aviation and navigation for it is the new all-seeing eye for pilots, whether they are in the cockpit of an aeroplane or on the bridge of a ship.

"Radar control towers at airports will bring sky runways and nearby planes into view even when the weather is thick of night clouds and dark.

"In the field of navigation, the Radio Corporation of America has developed a complete system of preventing collisions and controlling traffic and navigation on aircraft.

"This system is unique in its combination of television and radar technique," General Sarnoff says.—Reuter.

The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Cloudy with fresh easterly winds, outlook similar.

Yesterday's temperature:—
Maximum:—66 degrees at 2 p.m.
Minimum:—58 degrees at 5 a.m.

U.S. DAKOTA FLIERS HAD EERIE EXPERIENCE

THE PARTY OF NINE AMERICAN OFFICERS AND MEN WHO BALED OUT OF AN AMERICAN C47 TRANSPORT PLANE NORTH OF KUKONG ON JANUARY 2 ARE NOW ALL SAFE IN CANTON, THE "CHINA MAIL" LEARNED YESTERDAY FROM CAPTAIN JACK BRANDRETH, WHO MADE A FLYING TRIP TO HONG KONG YETERDAY AND RETURNED TO CANTON LATER IN THE DAY.

CAPTAIN BRANDRETH TOLD THE "CHINA MAIL" THAT THE CAUSE OF THE MISHAP WAS A VAST BLANKET OF FOG STRETCHING FROM SOUTH OF HONG KONG TO NORTH KWANGTUNG.

The C47 arrived over Hong Kong at about 4 p.m. on January 2 after an easy flight from Manila, but had been forced up to 11,000 feet by the fog. The Dakota's navigating officer got into touch with Kai Tak by radio, to learn that the fog was solid down to within 200 feet of the ground, and it was decided that the risk of attempting to land in such conditions could not be taken.

The Dakota went on to Canton, but there conditions were apparently just as bad, and either the Canton airport had no radio or they were just unable to get into contact.

EERIE EXPERIENCE

They continued flying north in the hope of finding a hole in the clouds, without success and with darkness descending rapidly, and less than an hour's supply of petrol left, baling out was the only practical measure. The C47 was left in the control of the automatic petrol while the nine men jumped for it.

"It was an eerie experience," said Captain Brandreth, passing through thousands of feet of fog."

"We baled out at about 6,500 feet, and did not break through into daylight until within about 300 feet of the ground."

"We only just had time to realise we were through when we hit the ground."

NOT A SCRATCH

Not a single one of the parachutists suffered as much as a scratch, though they acquired a few blisters on the three-day walk to Kukong which was involved before they could get out information as to their safety and whereabouts.

The plane was piloted by Lieutenant Thompson, and the eight others in the machine were: Captain Jack Brandreth, Captain "Mike" Rizzo, Captain Robert Brinson, Sergt. Gazey, Sergt. Jules Maurin, Pfc. James Flaherty, Pte. Udvic and Pte Lobeavic.

After their three-day hike to Kukong, where they found a Chinese army outpost, they hitchhiked their way afoot and in Chinese vehicles to Canton yesterday, as a rescue party was on its way to Kukong to pick them up.

Capt. Jack Brandreth said: "We set the plane on automatic pilot and all jumped as quickly as possible," he said, "so we wouldn't be too far apart on the ground. The plane must have gone until it hit a mountain or ran out of gasoline.

SLEPT ON HILLSIDE

Darkness was settling. Brandreth and one other got together and slept on the floor of a Chinese cottage. In the dark-

(Continued on Page 6)

RELENTLESS HUNT FOR CHILD KILLER

CHICAGO, JAN. 10.

EVIDENCE FOUND YESTERDAY IN THE APARTMENT BASEMENT IN WHICH THE BODY OF SUZANNE DEGNAN WAS DISMEMBERED SPURRED THE POLICE ON A RELENTLESS HUNT FOR THE SADISTIC KIDNAPPER-KILLER OF THE 6-YEAR-OLD CHILD.

THE UNFORTUNATE CHILD VICTIM, DAUGHTER OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION EXECUTIVE JAMES DEGNAN, WAS KIDNAPPED ON JANUARY 7 AND COLD-BLOODEDLY DONE AWAY WITH BY THE KIDNAPPER AFTER AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO SECURE A $20,000 RANSOM.

The hunt has continued for the past 48 hours since the child's body was discovered.

Two Belgian-born janitors, both employed in the apartment buildings in the Edgewater Beach District where the Degnan family lives, were seized for questioning in the killing, police officials reported.

The evidence found, according to Police Sergeant Jack Hanrahan, included a blood-stained axe, which was found in the basement of the apartment of one of the janitors. He was a 65-year old man who, Hanrahan declared, was "the man who did it" although other police officials said they lacked enough evidence to charge him with murder.

The suspect is protesting his innocence.

Police also said the internal organs of the 6-year old girl were found in another of the three apartment buildings and they also found a 14-inch hacksaw there.

The second janitor is about 35-years-old and was described by police as a close friend of the older suspect. No charges have been filed against either of the men, police said, although they are being held in custody, pending further investigations.

Meanwhile, nine other men seized by the police in a city-wide hunt were given lie-detector tests, questioned and apparently cleared themselves.—Associated Press.

ATTEMPT TO STOP BLACK MARKETING

A SCHEME DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE THE BLACK MARKETING OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, AND ALSO TO DO AWAY WITH QUEUEING, IS UNDER CLOSE CONSIDERATION BY THE AUTHORITIES, THE "CHINA MAIL" LEARNS.

Nothing finally has yet been decided, but it is possible that some sort of coupon system may be introduced.

The exact proposals are, however, still under discussion. An announcement is to be expected within a day or two.

Principal object of Government is to devise a scheme whereby Government supply commodities will reach only those for whom they are intended, the actual consumers.

An advertisement by Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd announces a system of bread sales to registered customers, at the various shops handling Lane, Crawford's bread. The aim is similar.

POLICE RAIDS

The recent raids conducted by the Police in efforts to stop the black market in cigarettes and chocolates have driven them underground.

It is not now easy to purchase cigarettes and chocolates of the type issued to the forces, but some are obtainable by those "who know how."

In the last few days, the price of cigarettes imported from Macao have gone up from ten to fifteen per cent.

The prices of No. 10 and No 20 the two local brands, are still the same, but among the Chinese they are apparently not so popular as the Macao-manufactured brands.

U.S.-RUSSIAN MEETING IN KOREA

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 10.

Negotiations for a meeting between Russian and American commanders to iron out the problems involved in the splitting of Korea into Russian and American-occupied zones at the 38th parallel are under way.

Lieut.-Gen. John R. Hodge said the Russians have expressed a willingness to begin meetings within a week or 10 days. Meanwhile, prospects for improvement of the bitter factional fight between political parties in Korea appeared in a statement issued to-day and signed by representatives of the four major parties of the left and right wings.

The statement pledged support of the Moscow Three-Power decisions as "a guarantee of Korea's sovereign independence under their design and a spirit of assisting in the development of democracy."

The statement condemned "terroristic" acts and called for dissolution of the groups responsible. Such organisations were described as detrimental to the unification of Korea. It is considered significant that the four parties agreed on a statement of any kind, considering their previous bitter rivalry.—Associated Press.

AIR CONFERENCE

Washington, Jan. 10.

The future of air transport over a large area of the globe will be directly or indirectly decided at the coming Anglo-American air conference at Bermuda, it is forecast authoritatively here to-day.—Reuter.

The firefloats of Kowloon were called out to H.M.S. Aorangi yesterday afternoon in a routine fire practice.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Registered Office
Windsor House
1st Floor
Des Voeux Road C.
Hong Kong

Telephones [illegible] & 339[illegible]
Managing Editor [illegible]

Subscription Rates
3 months HK$[illegible]
6 months HK$[illegible]
1 year HK$[illegible]

China Peace

The importance of the announcement that a cease-fire has been reached between the National Government and the Communists, and that the [illegible] have already [illegible] cannot easily be exaggerated. The extreme difficulty of [illegible] working under [illegible] for [illegible] progress [illegible] often [illegible] days [illegible] had developed [illegible] of [illegible] China's [illegible]. [illegible] of the Generalissimo's [illegible] talks were [illegible] the [illegible] would seem [illegible] President [illegible] to [illegible] legal parties in [illegible] addressed [illegible] turned [illegible] Conference [illegible] Chungking yesterday. The [illegible] the Kuomintang by the [illegible] could not but [illegible] have already [illegible] the conditions [illegible] frank and [illegible] problems confronting China [illegible] on the political field. The Communists and other parties [illegible] the Generalissimo [illegible] the same conciliatory spirit in which [illegible] it is possible to look [illegible] attitude and a [illegible], both of which [illegible] indispensable foundation for [illegible] progress. No useful purpose would be served by denying the reality of the obstacles still to be overcome. At the same time, yesterday's events seem to add up to something akin to a "new deal," and if it is recognised as such cooperation should be as readily forthcoming. The task ahead of China is a heavy one. The system of administration of the country as a single unit has to be worked out, far reaching schemes of social and economic [illegible] must be introduced, a gigantic job of rehabilitation awaits energetic leadership, and the [illegible] of China's international [illegible] requires to be firmly established. None of these things could be achieved by a Government which lacked the confidence of the people as a whole. The conclusive contribution now made by the Kuomintang as represented by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, to internal peace and better understanding, promises rich dividends, and it would be indefensible were it not to be met with equal good will.

CARGO FOR INDIA

Among the arrivals in the Colony yesterday was the Portuguese 8,000-ton steamer "Colonial" from Macao, which is on her way home to Lisbon via Bombay.

The "Colonial" has put in to take on about 700 tons of cargo for Bombay. The principal item is some 8,000 bales of cassia, a spice that formed one of India's principal imports from here before the war.

The vessel will leave immediately loading is completed.

QUEEN MARY HOSPITAL THEFT

For the theft of a mosquito net from the Queen Mary Hospital, Kwong Yiu Kwong, 28, a coolie, was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

It was stated that he stole the net from a ward in the hospital where he was working as a room boy.

Generalissimo Praises H.K. On Its Progress

HIS EXCELLENCY REAR ADMIRAL SIR CECIL HARCOURT, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, HONG KONG, RETURNED TO THE COLONY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AFTER HIS VISIT TO CHUNGKING.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ARRIVED IN CHUNGKING BY AIR LAST MONDAY AND WAS MET ON ARRIVAL BY THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR HORACE SEYMOUR, GENERAL SHANG CHENG REPRESENTING THE GENERALISSIMO, GENERAL CARTON DE WIART, AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

On Monday afternoon, the Admiral paid an official call on the Minister for Foreign Affairs and in the evening had dinner with General Carton de Wiart, where among the guests were General Wu Teh Chen and General Chang Chun.

On Tuesday the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Wang Shih Chieh, gave a luncheon party in honour of the Admiral at the Foreign Office.

In the afternoon the Commander-in-Chief, together with his staff went out to the President's country residence at Huang Shan to call on the Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and they spent about two hours [illegible].

The Generalissimo and Madam Chiang Kai-shek gave a banquet in the evening and on the next day the Commander-in-Chief and [illegible] staff had breakfast with the Generalissimo.

GENERALISSIMO [illegible]

In [illegible] the Generalissimo was kind enough to express admiration [illegible] work done [illegible] Hong Kong [illegible] in so short a space of time [illegible] the Commander-in-Chief [illegible] good work [illegible] working at Hong Kong.

On Wednesday, the British Ambassador and Lady Seymour gave a luncheon party in honour of the Admiral at which many prominent members of the Chinese Government and Diplomatic Corps were present. That evening Admiral Harcourt attended a dinner party given by the [illegible] Chargé d'Affaires to General Marshall. The Admiral left by air for Hong Kong yesterday morning.

Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt while in Chungking gave an interview to a Central News reporter with whom he chatted for a long time and answered many questions put to him.

Admiral Harcourt said that he had come to Chungking to call on President Chiang Kai-shek and also to make the acquaintance of more of the Chinese officials in Chungking. He said that now that he was here he was very glad to have the opportunity of clearing up some of the points about which there seemed to be misunderstandings.

PINGSHAN AIRPORT

Asked about the Pingshan airfield, the C.-in-C. said: "It has been said by the Chinese [illegible] that the construction of the airfield will involve the removal of several thousands of Chinese at present employed on the land and the destruction of a very large number of villages. The actual fact is that the scheme involves the removal of about three small villages and between 700 and 800 inhabitants in the near future, and, finally, of the further dislodgment of another 700 inhabitants.

All these people will have new houses built for them and a very large number of them, who are at present tenants, will be given other good land, land that was converted into an aerodrome shortly before the war but is quite unsuitable for modern air requirements.

All the dislodged inhabitants will, as far as possible, be recompensed in kind, as, if you recompense villagers in money there are usually so many sharks who will remove the money from them and they will be worse off.

SCHOOL FOR TRAINING

Amongst the other improvements we hope to make in their lot is the provision of a school, a large amount of employment with good wages for approximately 1,500 Chinese and, of course, the fact of an aerodrome being in that vicinity will bring in the future a great deal of prosperity and permanent employment.

At the moment the R.A.F. have started a school for the training of Chinese to operate graders, levellers and other modern plant and this will provide an element of skilled Chinese labour which would normally take many years to develop. A modern airfield at Hong Kong is, of course, just as much a part of the modernisation as the installation of electric light, radar, wireless and everything else which has been developing in the past years. Without a modern airfield, by which Hong Kong will be connected with the outer world with the big modern air transport, Hong Kong cannot be the first class place and perform the services to China of which it should be fully capable."

FISHERY POSITION

With regard to the fisheries Admiral Harcourt said: "The situation is that when we reoccupied Hong Kong we took steps immediately to get the fishing industry going by means of loans to the fishermen so as to enable them to get started and also made marketing arrangements for their catches so that the fishermen got the best prices for their fish and the Chinese resident got the fish at the cheapest price. Later, fish was imported from northern ports of China, which was not entitled to come under these arrangements for marketing.

"It was, therefore, necessary to make a declaration as to what could be considered local produce and therefore, under the local marketing arrangements, and for this reason an area was declared which comprised roughly the area where the junks and sampans from Hong Kong normally fish. All fish caught in that area and brought to Hong Kong is dealt with by these special marketing arrangements. The normal international rules of fishing are in no way affected by this marketing procedure."

"DURESS" NOTES

Asked whether the currency notes designated "duress" are going to be recognised by the Hong Kong Government Admiral Harcourt said: "I am afraid this is a very complicated question involving economic issues common to the re-occupation of all Japanese-held territories. It has not yet been possible to reach a decision."

Admiral Harcourt was then asked about restrictions on Chinese immigrants and the rehabilitation of Hong Kong generally, and replied: "When we re-occupied Hong Kong it was estimated that there were about 400,000 inhabitants. Rehabilitation has gone on so that a very large proportion of the essential services have now been running for some time and in consequence, the population has increased to about 1,000,000.

LOOTERS' WORK

There is a good deal of devastation by bombing, but even more by looting, particularly of the unoccupied dwellings which have been stripped of every bit of woodwork, plumbing material, etc. Dockyards and shipping yards were fairly extensively damaged, chiefly by allied bombing and a certain number of ships sunk. Quite a number of ships have already been raised and most of the docks are now working and a large number of ships have already been docked and refitted. A few factories have been got going but others are held up for want of raw material which has to be imported."

"When we returned to Hong Kong the previous laws restricting immigration were still in force and the administration hesitated to remove them as it did not want to bring in people whom it was unable to feed, but Chinese entry was lifted by the end of November. There are still restrictions on all other nationals, chiefly on account of the housing shortage. For instance, none of the families of British personnel are allowed to come to Hong Kong even if they have official residences in which they can house them.

THE JAPANESE

"All the Japanese were disarmed and put in prisoner-of-war camps early in September. But between 3,000 and 4,000 have already been repatriated. There still remains between 17,000 and 18,000 who will be repatriated as fast as shipping becomes available. Arms and material taken over from the Japanese have been turned over to the Chinese Delegation, but very small quantities have been removed owing to the lack of transport."

Charles Medley Returns

Back in Hong Kong after service with the Royal Canadian Navy in the last two years of the war is Det.-Sub.-Inspector C. Medley of the Hong Kong Police.

Sub.-Insp. Medley is the second ex-Stanley internee to return to service with the Hong Kong Police. He is now attached to the Criminal Investigation Department, Tsimshatsui.

With Sub.-Insp. D. Mann, now with the Special Branch, he was repatriated to Canada in September, 1943, after 20 months' internment at Stanley Camp.

Early in 1944, Sub-Insp. Medley joined the Royal Canadian Navy and saw service as a Lieutenant in the Canadian Navy Intelligence in both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

HOUSE CLEANSING SEASON NOW ON

The annual house cleansing of the Chinese quarters of offices and residences and Chinese tenants houses starts this week.

The work will be under the supervision of officers of the Health Department. The officers will arrange on request for the supply of rat poison or birdlime boards.

Women Again Remanded

A further remand of a week was granted by Mr. Leo d'Almada at the General Military Court yesterday in the case in which three women, Chan Yin, Lam Suet-fung and Chiu King, are alleged to have received certain property stolen in a robbery in Kowloon.

Making the application, Mr. F. X. d'Almada said the police were in possession of certain information which they were investigating. He said he had no objection to bail if the amount fixed was substantial.

On the accused saying they could neither put up cash nor security as bail they were remanded till Jan. 17.

It may be recalled that the three women are held in connection with a case in which three men were charged with a number of robberies in Kowloon. These [illegible] a daring break from [illegible] and [illegible] at the Central [illegible] on New Year's Eve and are still at large.

The case against the three men was yesterday adjourned [illegible].

Brotherhood Campaign

Chicago, Jan. 10.

President Truman as honorary chairman, and former Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, as general chairman, will head the American Brotherhood Campaign on Feb. 17-24 sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews against "bigotry, prejudice and hatred."

The President issued a proclamation calling for nation-wide observation of the campaign.—Associated Press.

Scottish Church Leader's Tour

IN THE COURSE OF HIS TWO-DAY VISIT TO THE FORCES IN HONG KONG AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, THE VERY REV. C. W. G. TAYLOR, D.D., HAS BEEN THE GUEST OF THE G.O.C., GENERAL F. W. FESTING, AT FLAGSTAFF HOUSE.

Dr. Taylor was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1942. He is on a visit to the forces in South East Asia and will leave for Singapore to-day, from where he will proceed to Java.

In the course of his visit here, Dr. Taylor, who is Minister of the Parish of St. George's at Edinburgh, visited 3 Commando Brigade, ships of the Royal Navy and units of the R.A.F.

On the tour of S.E.A.C. with Dr. Taylor is the Rev. A. J. Fraser, Senior Staff Chaplain of H.Q. A.L.F.S.E.A. On his round of visits here, Dr. Taylor was also accompanied by two local Church of Scotland chaplains, the Rev. J. H. [illegible], O.B.E., of the Royal Navy and the Rev. A. J. O. Gordon, of 3 Commando Brigade.

On Wednesday, Dr. Taylor lunched with Brig. H. D. Fellowes commanding 3 Commando Brigade and yesterday he was the guest at lunch on board H.M.S. Duke of York of the Commander in Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser.

On his tour of visits, Dr. Taylor conveyed to all ranks the warm and affectionate greeting of the Church of Scotland.

Dr. Taylor arrived by air in India on December 1, and after a week in India, he was with the troops in Burma from Dec. 8 to 26 and at Singapore over the New Year. He subsequently visited also Bangkok and Saigon.

From Hong Kong, he is flying first to Singapore then to Java and Ceylon. He is due to arrive at Naples on Jan. 17 for a three week tour of the Central Mediterranean Forces before returning to the United Kingdom.

Seven Years And Cane For Cowardly Robbery

BRANDED BY THE COURT AS A MOST COWARDLY ATTACK, A YOUNG CHINESE MALE, TSOI HO, WHO PLEADED GUILTY TO ROBBING AN AGED WIDOW IN THE NEW TERRITORIES WHERE "ASSISTANCE WAS UNLIKELY," WAS SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT WITH HARD LABOUR AND SIX STROKES OF THE CANE BY THE GENERAL MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY.

Tsoi Ho, together with another man, Tsoi Ming, not in custody, were arrested together in connection with the robbery. While in custody the two men escaped but Tsoi Ho was re-arrested and is now serving sentence of 18 months for escaping from legal custody.

Members of the Military Court were Mr. Leo d'Almada (President), Maj. W. D. H. Danby and Capt. P. W. Egerton. Mr. R. E. Smith, assisted by Det. Chief-Insp. N. B. Fraser, prosecuted.

The robbery took place on Dec. 14 last at the Ho Sheung Village, Sheung Shui, New Territories. The victim, Ho Tang-ping, a 61 year-old widow, was waylaid on a Sheung Shui railway embankment by two men, one armed with a revolver and robbed of H.K. $6.70.

COWARDLY CONDUCT

Mr. Smith, relating the facts, said that the old widow was walking along the railway embankment on her way home when she was stopped by three men. Two came up to her while the third kept watch. She was searched and the money taken. The accused struck her on the shoulder and she was then ordered, at the point of the revolver, to walk away.

After walking some distance she met a fellow villager and she turned around to follow the men. When the men parted at a road junction she followed the accused who was alone. She raised the alarm and accused was arrested.

Mr. Smith termed as an aggravation of the offence that type of nasty conduct in striking an elderly woman.

Passing sentence Mr. d'Alamada spoke of "you and your accomplices' cowardly conduct on an old widow in a place where she was not likely to get assistance." He added: "Having achieved your object you made an unwarranted assault on her." Mr. d'Almada added that he must emphasise the cowardice of accused and his accomplices.

Sentence was to run concurrent to that he was serving for the offence of escaping.

DES VOEUX ROAD ARMED ROBBERY

Five men armed with three revolvers entered the Hop Wo Loong Shop, No. 313, Des Voeux Road Central, ground floor, and escaped with a haul of HK$2,000 and CN$47,000 and jewellery, at 7.50 p.m. yesterday.

The robbers held up the occupants at the point of their revolvers, ransacked the flat and escaped after staying in the shop for 15 minutes.

Six weeks' hard labour was imposed by Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday on Hon Wan-kuen, 18, and Yau Wah, 18, for having in their possession a pair of black leather shoes, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained at Causeway Bay Football ground on Wednesday.

Air Marshal Due In Colony To-Morrow

AIR MARSHAL R. V. GODDARD, C.B., C.B.E., WHO ARRIVES IN THE COLONY TO-MORROW, IS ONE OF THE LEADING AERONAUTICAL TECHNICIANS OF THE R.A.F. AND A PILOT OF THE WIDEST EXPERIENCE. HE BEGAN HIS SERVICE CAREER IN THE ROYAL NAVY AS MIDSHIPMAN WITH THE GRAND FLEET IN 1914 AND ENTERED THE ROYAL AIR FORCE BY WAY OF THE ROYAL NAVAL AIRSHIP SERVICE. IN THE NAVY HE WAS A CONTEMPORARY OF THE PRESENT KING.

After his transfer from the Royal Navy to the Airship Service, Air Marshal Goddard was engaged in special night flying duties with the Royal Flying Corps in France during the first World War. He was captain of the first British commercial airship, the R36, in 1920, and later graduated at Cambridge University and the R.A.F. and Royal Naval Staff Colleges. He was the first instructor of the Cambridge University Air Squadron.

Commanding a bomber squadron on active operations in Iraq in 1931, he was decorated by King Feisal. Back in Britain he became chief instructor at the officers' engineering school, and in 1937, flying a Hart fighter, he broke the speed record between London and Edinburgh.

He was at the Air Ministry until the outbreak of war in 1939 and then he went to France as Air Officer in charge of administration of the R.A.F. component of the British Expeditionary Force, becoming later its Senior Air Staff Officer.

WORK IN NEW ZEALAND

After Dunkirk Air Marshal Goddard turned his attention to Army Air Co-operation. He was Director of Military Co-operation, developing air support tactics and the airborne forces.

October, 1940, found him Chief of Air Staff of the Royal New Zealand Air Force and later also the commander of that force in the South Pacific. He directed the development of the air defence of New Zealand, the expansion of the R.N.Z.A.F. and its re-deployment in the South Pacific for the Solomon Islands campaign. The prowess of the New Zealand squadrons led to his selection for the award of the United States Navy Distinguished Service Medal.

Air Marshal Goddard was appointed Air Officer in charge of administration when Air Command, South East Asia, was formed two years ago.

Activity To Stop Looting

A gang of eight Chinese unemployed were sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday for possession of tree wood and tree branches at Wongneichong Gap on Wednesday.

Ho [illegible], 17, and Lam Ping, 17, were sentenced to a similar term, when arrested in possession of wooden frames in Conduit Road.

It was stated that they took the frames from an unoccupied house near the Peak district.

Tsang Sau, [illegible], was sentenced to three months' hard labour for stealing 14 tiles from an unoccupied house at No. 572, Queen's Road West, first floor.

For unlawful possession of three floor boards at Bonham Road near Park Road, Chan Man, 22, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Two unemployed Chinese, Fung Man, 30, and Chan Chun, 51, were each sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan, for unlawful possession of a length of iron water piping at Tonochy Road, on Wednesday.

Inspector Nolan To Marry

Detective Inspector Frederick Nolan of No. 7 Police Station, has announced his forthcoming marriage to Miss Chan Kwai-fong, of No. 49, Pokfulam Road, first floor.

Miss Chan is the daughter of a local leading rice importer, and a graduate of the St. Agnes College.

Inspector Nolan is attached to the C.I.D. and has had many good cases to his credit throughout his service. He recently received a letter of commendation from the Commissioner of Police for good work rendered since the re-occupation.

He has been in the Colony since 1923, and joined the Force in September 1926. He and his future wife will be leaving immediately after the wedding for England.

FIRST EUROPEAN CASE BEFORE TRIBUNAL

At the Kowloon Tenancy Tribunals yesterday three cases were dealt with by Messrs. C. E. Terry, F. Xavier and Lo Min Lung.

The first, concerning No. 1029 Canton Road, first floor, was settled without the presence of the opponent, Mak Mui. The applicant, Moy Yau Shun, was deaf and the Tribunal had to call his son, Moy Ng-cheuk, to give evidence in his stead.

Moy stated that he served the application for eviction on opponent on Dec. 24, 1945. The opponent had been paying from 8 to 10 yens per month during the Japanese occupation. However after the British re-occupation he only paid a rent of $20 once. The landlord asked for the pre-war rent of $48 and was refused.

Questioned by the Chairman, Mr. Terry, applicant said that the opponent was sub-letting the flat. He himself stayed next door.

The Tribunal ordered immediate eviction.

Both parties were absent in the next case and the Court withdrew the application.

EUROPEAN EVICTED

The last case, involving Razon's Trading Co. and the Balalaika Restaurant, was settled in favour of the applicant, Mr. V. Nerlind, manager of Razon's Trading Co.

The applicant stated that he was occupier of Nos. 19-21, Hankow Road prior to the outbreak of war. He left the flat when Kowloon surrendered and returned early in 1942 to find the premises looted.

He left Hong Kong in August 1942. Last month he came back with the intention of starting business and found the opponent, G. F. Novotyn, in occupation.

The opponent confirmed the statement made by applicant and said he was willing to shift out if the applicant compensated him for the money he had spent on the flat. Thompson & Co. are agents for the owner.

The Tribunal adjourned for five minutes and ruled that opponent must leave the premises before Feb. 1.

"Compensation is not within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal," Mr. Terry said and advised opponent to consult a lawyer if he wanted compensation.

CORRESPONDENCE

Leprosy!

Sir, Several articles have appeared in the papers recently about prostitution dangers. I trust the Allied Services are doing their best to combat this social evil. You cannot blame these poor girls, they have to live as anybody else, it is the easiest way open to them, until factories are operating and they can be put to handcraft work. As to the boys, they must have fun and play. So the best thing to do is to teach the boys about prevention.

Generally Chinese girls have a weaker constitution than their sisters of other countries. Quite a number of them are consumptive. The boys may be equipped with preventives against V. D. but not T.B. as far as I know. In Hong Kong there is another horrible danger, i.e. Leprosy. I have heard a story about a whole company of soldiers, over 100 strong, contracting leprosy somewhere not far away from Hong Kong. I hope some one of the old hands will come forward and give us a lecture on Prevention on a wider scale.

W. J.

• • •

Shape Of Things To Come

Sir,—The anxiety voiced in your to-day's leader of the shape of the future local Civil Government is shared by us all. We, who are the sons of Hongkong, are keenly looking forward to a more representative form of Government in the postwar era to come. As we have been made to sacrifice and suffer in this war for the cause of Democracy, we hope this very Democracy will not be denied us in Hong Kong.

What we really wish to see is a new Hongkong that will proudly take its place as a full fledged member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. We would like to have a Government that is truly of the people, by the people and for the people, with a Governor more in the advisory capacity rather than whirler of the rod.

The fallacy of the past Colonial system was clearly proved during the Japanese invasion. Although the city boasted a population of a million and a half, yet less than 1% of that population rallied for its defence when attacked by an enemy. This lack of enthusiasm and loyalty may be directly attributed to the non-existence of a people's Government. We have often been accused of lack of civic spirit in the welfare of the Colony. But how could we be interested in anything which we are denied of direct participation? So it is our fervent hope that when Civil Administration does return, some form of system will be adopted whereby the local borns, domiciles and tax-payers will elect their own Legislative and Executive members, and be permitted to take equal participation in the administration of an autonomous Hongkong.

CITIZEN.

Homma Identified By Ex-P.O.W. Sergeant

MANILA, JAN. 10.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN SERGEANT TO-DAY IDENTIFIED LIEUT.-GEN. MASAHARU HOMMA AS ONE OF THE HIGH-RANKING JAPANESE OFFICERS WHO DROVE ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE BATAAN "MARCH OF DEATH," ON WHICH THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS AND FILIPINOS PERISHED IN 1942.

MASTER SGT. JAMES BALDASSAREE, SURVIVOR OF THE BRUTAL MARCH, SAID HE SAW HOMMA ON THE ROAD ALONG WHICH THE PROSECUTION CHARGES 1,200 AMERICANS AND 16,000 FILIPINO PRISONERS OF WAR DIED FROM TORTURE, STARVATION AND MURDER.

He was the first witness in Homma's war crimes trials to testify to Homma's actual presence along the Allied prisoners' line of march while they were subjected to inhuman cruelties.

Homma, who speaks English well, smiled earlier when the sergeant had told how he and others outwitted the Japanese guards by hiding money in their shoes. Repeated questioning by defense counsel failed to shake the witness's identification of the general.

Homma appeared in good spirits. Guards say he was cheered by word his wife is coming from Japan to testify in his behalf.

TERMS VIOLATED

Other witnesses testified the Japanese violated surrender terms under which they agreed to provide transportation for prisoners. They said Japanese guards robbed prisoners of watches, personal belongings and even shoes; unduly exposed them to the blistering sun; denied them food, water and medicine; ruthlessly killed those whose strength was unequal to the long march, even burying some men alive along the roadway.

Lieut. Col W. H. Waterous, long-time Manila resident who was the Bataan medical officer, said 2,000 Filipino patients, including men whose limbs recently had been amputated, were forced to join the death march. He said many with belly wounds were forced to make the march.

By deposition, Major Dick Cordell said he saw one Japanese officer behead an entire Filipino family of eight, including five children, because they ran in front of him on a trail. A sergeant testified 200 Filipinos flying a white flag were killed when the Japanese bombed Mariveles airstrip three hours after the surrender of Bataan. — Associated Press.

AIR TALKS STALEMATE

Washington, Jan. 10.

The United States and Britain will try to break a 13-month stalemate over the so called "five freedom of the air" at the civil aviation conference opening in Bermuda next Tuesday.

The main points under discussion will be permission for each other's transports to fly across territory without landing, landing for non-traffic purposes, discharging or taking on passengers, mail or cargo destined for the other country, taking on or discharging mail, cargo or passengers from or destined for a third country. The latter point is the crux of the negotiations. — Associated Press.

Sino-American Trade Talks Impasse

Washington, Jan. 10.

Seemingly slow progress was being made with the American-Chinese negotiations for a new commercial treaty defining the relations between the two countries under the changed conditions brought about by the abolition of American extraterritorial privileges in China, stated Mr. Maury Maverick, Chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

Maverick who has just returned from a two months' visit to China on behalf of American business in the Far East, conferred with President Truman. Although not disclosing the subjects discussed, Maverick indicated he acquainted the President with the results of his visit.

Maverick said "The Sino-American commercial treaty negotiations has been pending for some eight months. The State Department has submitted a draft of the document to China but neither the Chinese nor the Department will make it public. I am mystified by the secrecy and also the seeming reluctance of the Chinese to conclude this treaty which I discovered while there. It should be perfected so all business concerned in the China trade will know the basis on which they are permitted to operate."

Maverick said the United States should not extend financial credits to China "until we know what they are for and what is China's capacity to repay them." Associated Press.

PHILIPPINES TRADE

Washington, Jan. 10.

Trade relations between the United States and the Philippines after July 4, 1946, are destined to hit the Congressional spotlight after legislators reconvene next week.

First item on the docket of the House Ways and Means Committee will be the Bell Bill which aims to delineate the basis on which business between the United States and the Philippines will be carried on after the American flag comes down in the archipelago.

Congressional quarters indicate the possibility that some of the provisions of the Bell Bill will undergo a change during the hearings of the House Ways and Means Committee although it does not seem likely that the major provisions of the measure will be disturbed.—Associated Press.

HEROES HONOURED

Washington, Jan. 10.

Local Filipino ex-soldiers have formed a Chapter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars honouring those Filipinos who were killed during the Japanese invasion of the Philippines.

Brigadier-General Carlos Romulo, Philippine Resident Commissioner in the United States, was named Commander.—Associated Press.

RUBBER EXPORTS

Singapore, Jan. 10.

Over 7,500 tons of rubber have been shipped to the United States from Penang, it was stated here to-day.

Malaya rubber producers welcomed the report as an indication of the re-establishment of the export trade of rubber from the Peninsula.—Associated Press.

JOINT AIR BOARD

Washington, Jan. 10.

The United States Army and Navy have established a joint aeronautical board to do planning, coordinating and purchasing for both the land and sea air-arms, thus insuring close future cooperation on airpower development.—Associated Press.

CHINESE WITHDRAW

Chungking, Jan. 10.

One-third of the Chinese troops have been withdrawn from Northern Indo-China, according to an announcement by the Chinese vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Liu Chieh.—Associated Press.

Too Much Yapping

Stuttgart, Jan. 10.

Lt.-General D. C. Lucius, chief of the American Control Council, told German political leaders to-day to stop criticizing "international policies determined for the good of Germany." He said: "Essential in democratic processes is the right to express opinion but, for the present, until democratic processes are established, we cannot permit criticism of international policies determined for the good of Germany."—Associated Press.

Sergeant's Story Of Bloody Road

MANILA, JAN. 10.

AN AMERICAN SERGEANT WHO SURVIVED THE "BATAAN DEATH MARCH" SAID THE JAPANESE GUARDS KILLED HIS COMMANDING OFFICER ALONG THAT BLOODY ROAD.

Testifying at the war crimes trial of Lieut-General Masaharu Homma, Sergeant James Baldassare said his commanding officer was shot through the head when he fell off the path along which the Americans were being marched from Bataan.

"Many hundreds of Americans and Filipinos were killed" he said. Looking at Homma, Baldassare said: "The Japanese did nothing for us. No food, water or medicine nothing. Nothing but bullets and bayonets."

Earlier Baldassare had said he saw General Homma himself driving along the death march route.—Associated Press.

Arab Opposition To British Mandate

JERUSALEM, JAN. 10.

MORE THAN FIFTY-FIVE POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS AND BUSINESS LEADERS OF THE PALESTINIAN ARABS, TO-DAY VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO SUPPORT ARAB DEMANDS FOR AN END TO THE BRITISH MANDATE, THE STOPPAGE OF ALL JEWISH IMMIGRATION AND THE RETURN TO PALESTINE OF THE EXILED GRAND MUFTI.

THEY ALSO SUPPORTED UNANIMOUSLY THE ARAB LEAGUE'S BOYCOTT OF ALL JEWISH-MADE GOODS AND THE DEMAND FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL ARAB POLITICAL PRISONERS AND INTERNEES.

Under the Chairmanship of Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, leaders representing all shades of Arab opinion met as a group for the first time since 1936.

Seven of the twelve members of the Arab Higher Committee attended the meeting which also included representatives of the Moslem Supreme Council, the Arab Mayors of Palestine, Arab Chambers of Commerce, labour groups, religious leaders and representatives of Associations of lawyers, doctors, publishers and merchants.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the Inquiry Committee on Palestine heard a testimony to-day that at least $45,000,000 of private American capital has been invested in Palestine and that another $110,000,000 has been sent as gifts by American Jews.

RAISING STANDARDS

These and other funds had provided the basis for the employment of large numbers of new immigrants including Europe's non-repatriable Jews. Robert Szold, Vice-President of the Zionist Organization of America, said in a statement.

"Palestine is fit for investment and American Jews are ready and willing and eager to greatly increase their material stake in that country, provided the political conditions warrant it. But it must be emphasized that the attitude of the Palestine Government will be of cardinal importance," he said. "Raising the standard of the Arabs as well as the Standard of the Jews will eliminate racial friction," Szold said. Associated Press.

The King's Message To The World

LONDON, JAN. 10.

THE KING LAST NIGHT TOLD REPRESENTATIVES OF NINETY PER CENT. OF THE WORLD'S PEOPLE THAT IN THEIR HANDS LIES THE POWER "TO MAKE OR MAR THE HAPPINESS OF MILLIONS OF YOUR FELLOW-MEN AND OF THE MILLIONS YET UNBORN."

His Majesty declared at the Royal Banquet at St. James's Palace which was the preliminary to to-day's opening of the United Nations General Assembly that "the rights of both nations and individuals cannot exist and stand secure unless nations and individuals alike are members of an ordered society."

Touching on one of the major problems facing the United Nations—atomic energy he told leading statesmen and diplomats of the world that they had been given the machinery that would enable them to "harness to the service of mankind the greatest source of energy which the genius of man has discovered."

He told the delegates it is their task "to lay the foundation of a new world in which such a conflict as that which lately brought our world to the verge of annihilation must never be repeated."—Associated Press.

Congress Interest In Demobbing

Washington, Jan. 10.

Senator Revercomb, West Virginia Republican, and Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Colorado Democrat, disagreed yesterday with President Truman's declaration that "the armed forces have been reduced as fast as possible."

Revercomb said the military committees of both House and Senate should make an inquiry into demobilization their first order of business when Congress reconvenes Monday. He had been demanding the release of all drafted fathers.

Johnson said that in view of the announced change in plans by the war department there should be "a top to bottom" investigation.

However, Chairman Elbert Thomas, Utah democrat, of the Senate Military Committee, said he sees no reason for a further inquiry. — Associated Press.

FUNDS RELEASED

Tokyo, Jan. 10.

Allied Headquarters to-day ordered the Japanese Government to release the Italian Government funds with the Tokyo branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank for salary payments to Embassy personnel, maintenance of Italian property and support of Italian nationals in Japan.—Associated Press.

POLISH RELIEF

London, Jan. 10.

Brig. Charles Mills Drury, UNRRA mission head in Poland, said approximately $472,000,000 had been allocated to the agency for rehabilitation in Poland. He denied reports that the work of relief agencies was being obstructed by the Soviet authorities. — Associated Press.

DEHYDRATED SPUDS

St. John New Brunswick, Jan. 10.

The steamship "Swainsby" is leaving St. John for Bombay with one of the largest shipments of dehydrated potatoes despatched from the plant of the New Brunswick Potato Products Limited.

The cargo consists of 14,034 cases containing tins of dehydrated potatoes.—Reuter.

NEW TURKISH PARTY

Ankara, Jan. 10.

The Ankara radio announced to-day the one-party system in Turkey had been ended with formation of a new Democratic Party under the leadership of former Turkish Premier Jelal Bayar.—Associated Press.

Chinese Eyes On Hall Of Ceremonies

CHUNGKING, JAN. 10.

THE HOPES OF A NATION ANXIOUS FOR A PERIOD OF PEACE AND A CHANCE TO WORK AND PROSPER ARE CENTRED ON THE HALL OF CEREMONIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE AT CHUNGKING WHERE 38 DELEGATES ASSEMBLED TO-DAY FOR A 14-DAY SESSION IN WHICH THEY WILL TRY TO CHART A NEW DESTINY FOR CHINA.

THE HALL OF CEREMONIES, IS A FAR CRY FROM THE GILDED PALACES OF THE PEIPING "SAN BLONG" CHAMBER. WITH THE DIMENSIONS OF A MEDIUM-SIZED DANCE-HALL WHICH CARPENTERS HAVE BEEN BUSILY CONVERTING FOR USE BY POSSIBLY THE CLOSEST APPROACH TO A REAL PARLIAMENT IN CHINA'S IMMEMORIAL HISTORY.

Representatives are from all parties and there are nine non-partisans selected by common choice and approved for their integrity and impartiality.

The delegates in the Assembly compose the Political Consultative Conference the name given to the council whose principal tasks will be to try to reconcile the differences between the two main parties—the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party—and settle other ponderous national problems

Chiang Kai-shek knows the Hall of Ceremonies well.

It is there that he was installed President of the Republic of China with his wife Soong Mei Ling—the only woman present—at his side. There too, he has received the credentials of a number of Ambassadors to China.

SUN YAT-SEN PORTRAIT

The face of Sun Yat-sen—founder of the Republic—will look down at the delegates with a copy of the will he wrote on March 11, 1925, beginning with the famous words: "For forty years I have devoted myself to the cause of the people's revolution with but one end in view, the elevation of China to a position of freedom and equality in the family of nations."

Sun Yat-sen's portrait is flanked by the National and Kuomintang Party flags.

The proceedings are to be open to the Press. Each foreign correspondent has been given a card bearing his picture.

To-day's inaugural session at which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will deliver the opening address is to last from 10 a.m. to noon. There will be no meeting in the afternoon and the Conference will get down to real spade work to-morrow.

Chiang will be the non-voting Chairman of the Conference, whose 38 Delegates consist of eight representing the Kuomintang, seven the Communist Party, five the Youth Party, nine the Democratic League and nine with no party affiliations.

Doctor Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, is to preside whenever the Generalissimo is absent.—Associated Press.

Coalition Government Formed In Greece

ATHENS, JAN. 10.

A CENTRE AND RIGHT WING COALITION, COLLABORATING WITH MINOR CONSERVATIVE GROUPS, WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TO-DAY.

SIGNED BY FORMER PREMIER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS ON BEHALF OF THE LIBERALS, THE AGREEMENT CLIMAXED LONG SECRET NEGOTIATIONS. IT AIMS AT THE FORMATION OF A GOVERNMENT WITHOUT THE PARTICIPATION OF THE E.A.M. AND THE K.K.E.

The agreement provides for full cooperation in dealing with major national problems, securing internal order and collaboration in the forthcoming general election.

A basic condition is that the elections shall be held without further delay and that they will be conducted on the majority system.

The Liberal and Populist parties stress in the agreement that Greece will insist unhesitatingly on her foreign policy being dictated by her sacrifices sustained in the Allied cause and that the Greek people will react to any attempt at a regime opposed to her traditions being imposed by foreign influence.

FOE OF COMMUNISM

The contracting parties said the agreement was imperative because of pressure from both within and without the country, particularly from Britain's Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

Sophocles Venizelos, who resigned his deputy leadership of the Liberal Party after disagreement with Premier Sophoulis two months ago is a sworn foe of communism which he once declared was in Greece "a desecration of the sacrosanct ideas of democracy."—Associated Press.

FULL-SCALE BATTLE

Rome, Jan. 10.

Italian press dispatches to-day reported that a full-scale battle is raging fifteen miles from Palermo, Sicily, between a band of 1,000 civilian separatists and a large force of the Carabinieri, reinforced by Italian regular troops.

It was reported that the troops succeeded in surrounding the separatists on a craggy hill-top after a bitter 24-hour battle.—Associated Press.

GUILTY JAPS STILL AT LARGE

Shanghai, Jan. 10.

United States officials are perturbed over the failure to arraign Japanese suspected of atrocities against Americans in China.

The War Crimes Branch in this theatre has been ready since December to arraign the Japanese charged with such atrocities as torturing and killing the Doolittle flyers.

There have been no preparations for trials to start because nobody in Washington has contemplated war crime trials in China.—Associated Press.

NO FRENCH EXTRALITY RIGHTS IN CHINA

Chungking, Jan. 10.

Mr. Liu Chieh, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, to-day said that China considers France has no extraterritorial rights in China.

His statement referred to the action by the French authorities in Shanghai who recently arrested a French pro-Nazi collaborator and removed him aboard a French warship.

Liu Chieh said that China has protested against the incident. He said he understood the French Government was taking up the matter with its Consulate-General in Shanghai.—Associated Press.

TO-NIGHT
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT
ENSA STAR THEATRE
PRESENTS
LYLE EVANS ("YOUR OLD FRIEND DAN") & MARGOT
AS GUEST ARTISTES
in
"HIGH TIME"
A CONCERT PARTY PRODUCED BY THE
NEW YORK ENSA COMMITTEE
with
KATHLEEN KIDD FRANK WADE
ROSS PRATT ERIC TREDWELL
JOAN RYAN ELVA QUINN BETTE DEEBLE
& NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.
NOTE:—SERVICEMEN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST EACH UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

TAKE YOUR PHOTO HERE AND BE SATISFIED!
MOST REASONABLE CHARGES
THE NATIONAL STUDIO
45, Peking Road, Tsimshatsui
(1st Floor)
Telephone
59089

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES
SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI
I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "ESANG" 17th Jan., 1946
I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WINGSANG" 20th Jan., 1946
SAILINGS TO SWATOW
I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG" 17th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "TSINAN" 22nd Jan., 1946
SAILINGS TO BANGKOK
C.N. Co. S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No cargo, No passengers) 14th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" (No cargo, No passenger) 21st Jan., 1946
VESSELS DUE
C.N. Co. S.S. "SHANTUNG" From Bangkok 10th Jan. 1946 8 a.m.
I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG" „ „ 14th Jan., 1946
I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "ESANG" „ Swatow 14th Jan., 1946
I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WINGSANG" From Shanghai 16th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" „ Bangkok 17th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "KWEIYANG" „ Shanghai 20th Jan., 1946
SAILING TO LONDON VIA STRAITS
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" (Operator P. & O.) 19th Jan., 1946
Subject to alteration without notice
For Freight and Passage apply to:—
F. E. S. A.
Union Building, Pedder Street
Telephones: Coastal Shipping 24049 and 30081 (Chinese
Ocean Shipping 20042

"HONG KONG $ DIRECTORY"
WARNING

The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, publishers of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" desire to issue a warning that no person has been authorised to canvas entries or advertisements for the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY," and that any person thus representing himself has fraudulent intent.

The Publishers do not contemplate the issue of the 1946 Edition of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" at the present time, when business staffs are incomplete and addresses are uncertain, but hope to be in a position to do so in mid-summer.

W. J. KEATES,
MANAGER.

January 8, 1946.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS $2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID. $1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 31, 33, 36, 45, 47.

WANTED KNOWN

TORIC LENSES, horn rim Spectacles $25.00. Kowloon Optical Company, American Graduate Opticians, 563, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Office hours 9 a.m. till 8.30 p.m. Oculists' Prescriptions Dispensed.

STRIKING NEWS TO YOU! Just unpacked a sample collection of Smartest American wearing apparels and choice collection of silk embroidered underwear, kimonos pyjamas, and coverings of all sizes. Mode Elite, 22, Queen's Road Ctl.

WE BUY OR SWAP watch fountainpens, curios, camera, telescope, silverware, lighters and jade. Apply AH MONG Store, Stanley Street.

ANYTHING and everything for typewriters. Also Calculating Machines. Excellent services. Hong Kong Typewriters Exchange, 9, D'Aguilar Street, Tel. [illegible]

PHYSICAL CULTURE

FARIA'S GYM Caroline Road (near Causewaybay tram terminus) Open from 5.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m. Excepting Saturdays & Sundays. Civilians and servicemen welcomed.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED An experienced Chinese female secretary, Commercial Correspondence, Typewriting. State Salary expected. Write Box No. 55 "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS

LANGUAGES EXCHANGE—Chinese Young Man, speaking Cantonese and Mandarin, desires to have English lessons with lady or gentleman on exchange or tuition basis. Write Box No. 54 "China Mail."

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:—

Vehicles Petrol/Diesel.

Marine Engines Petrol-Diesel

Boilers Water Tube.

Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China Office is a Direct Branch of:—

Messrs

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.

Smith Square,

Westminster,

London

NO CHEERS—NO MEDALS

BY J.B. PRIESTLEY

There are some people, who have contributed much to the defeat of Nazism and especially to the liberation of Western Europe, who wear no uniforms, have no battle honours, and will receive no public salutes and medals. They will never ride, crowned with flowers, through the cheering streets of a liberated city. They will never be welcomed as deliverers, nor even respectfully acknowledged as conquerors. Yet without them, victory would have been impossible; and the final triumph is their story too. They are simply a host of plain folk who made endless sacrifices. They are the British people.

They are the people Hitler never saw and never understood. Perhaps if Ribbentrop, when he was Ambassador in London, had taken the trouble to move about the country more, had talked with foundry men in Sheffield, factory girls in Lancashire, farm labourers in Dorset, he might not have jumped to such rash conclusions and might not have given such bad advice to his Fuehrer, whose intuition about the British was worse than negligible. Just when the stranger islanders ought to have given in, when they were almost ringed round with German steel, they decided to make a real fight of it. The defiant island became the first great arsenal and then the essential base for the attack in the West.

LIBERTIES CAST ASIDE

Let us make no mistake about the sacrifices. The people of Britain have had to live as best they could, not for months but for years, in what was virtually a vast bomb-scarred camp, an arsenal under fire, an unsinkable but battered aircraft carrier. Nearly sixty thousand of them ordinary civilians, fathers or mothers of families, young children, old folk have been killed; and great many more, the equivalent of a whole army have been seriously injured. Millions of their houses have been flattened or burnt out. A certain range of precious possessions, from a child's favourite toy to priceless works of art and famous libraries, have been destroyed, lost for ever.

But more than people, homes, personal possessions, has been sacrificed. Liberties for which older generations often fought and died, a whole great heritage of hard-won freedoms have been cast aside. A people who almost above all others preferred to go their own way and do what they pleased found that they could no longer work where and at what they liked, could neither hire nor fire at will, could not live where they liked, could not buy and eat what they liked, could not journey as they pleased, and were often fortunate to have a few waking hours a week to call their own. A hundred different personal notions of freedom were ungrudgingly, often eagerly sacrificed for one blazing idea of freedom and not just theirs but everybody's, the whole world's freedom.

The war was long, and often all the days of it seemed long, dark and hard. Millions had to leave their homes and pre-war occupations, to work in distant factories, live in hostels, crowded billets, uncomfortable lodgings. Except for certain brief happy occasions, family life often ceased to exist. The young men were overseas, the girls were away with the Women's Services, working in war factories or on the land; and even the children might be evacuated to the other end of the country. All transport was severely limited; and every train and bus was packed. Middle-aged men, after a long day's work with too much to do and too few to do it, turned out with the Home Guard or became Air Raid Wardens or fire-watchers. Middle-aged women were often wardens and watchers too, after wearying hours of queueing at the food shops and of cooking and cleaning for a houseful, half of them strangers. And year after year, night after night down came the black-out, like a colossal bag of soot.

IT ALL WENT

After years of saving and careful choosing, a woman had a neat cheerful little home of which she was proud. One night it went up in flames. A man had a good little business that he had built up over years. It had to be closed down, perhaps for ever. Britain's trade, customers, savings, all went. Farms vanished to make room for huge airfields. Whole villages were emptied to make tank training grounds. Towns were packed and uncomfortable. There was hardly anything to buy. Often a man who asked for nothing after a ten hour working day, but a glass of beer and a cigarette would then find there were no cigarettes, no beer. The food kept you alive (and the children were mostly healthier than before), and if you were a war worker you had your canteen and so at least one substantial hot meal a day, but it was apt to be monotonous and easier to eat than to enjoy.

Unless you were cheating, and doing it very cleverly, there was no money to be made out of the war. There was a hundred per cent. Excess Profits Tax. Income Tax started at ten shillings in the pound (50 per cent.), and then rose steeply for higher incomes. Indirect taxation, such as that on tobacco, went soaring. (Thus, an ounce of tobacco cost seven times as much as it did when I first started smoking a pipe). Essentials were on sale at a fixed price, but they were all strictly rationed, as indeed of course they ought to be. The minor shortages and difficulties that nobody bothers to mention—for instance, you could not buy a new clock or watch, yet it took months to have one mended—did not make life any easier and gayer. Then it was better not to ill, for doctors were scarce and sadly overworked, and the hospitals, especially in London and the large cities where many of them had been hit, were overcrowded and had long waiting lists.

FANTASTIC SUMMER

In that fantastic blazing summer of 1940, perhaps it was not too difficult to be—in Churchill's phrase—"grim and gay," making great gestures of defiance and working in a frenzy at the war effort. But then came 1941, and 1942, and 1943 and 1944. Every turn of the hard road seemed to show another long weary stretch ahead. And, after all, the war could not be won merely by sacrificing and suffering, though these were demanded. There was work to be done all the time. The whole nation's manpower had to be mobilised, and had to stay mobilised; and women were called up as well as men. Not only had these people to practise Fortress economics, but they had also to toil—in war factories, shipyards, foundries, on the land—as they never toiled before. Nazi Germany had 80,000,000 drilled industries serfs of its own, as well as a good many million extra slaves from the occupied countries. And there were only about 45 million of us. The odds were heavy.

If Britain had been what some people still imagine it to be, that is, a feudal land of decaying castles and thatched cottages chiefly populated, by drawling dukes and quaint hat-touching villagers, then the odds would have been hopeless. But Britain is really a gigantic workshop, where modern industry first took shape. It has its agriculture, of course, and it is a fact worth remembering that although most of the young men were taken away from the farms, which have been chiefly run by oldish men and girls, we have produced about two-thirds of our food-stuffs. Millions of acres were ploughed up for the first time for hundreds of years. Farmers could not do what they liked with their land but were compelled to follow the national policy. But it was the workshop that grew and grew. Production was reorganised, and skilled jobs broken down, so that millions of women and girls could make aircraft and guns. (Before we had done, even housewives were volunteering to work, plenty full-time and many more part-time). The production of aircraft and munitions was soon *per head of population*—the highest in the world. Bombs, black-out fatigue—nothing could stop it. The people were in the war with all they had.

BACK INTO THE SUN

Note that this war was the one against Japan as well as the one against Germany. Because Britain was remote from the Far Eastern theatre of war, this did not mean that the British knew or cared nothing about the war against Japan. It was British soldiers who were tortured and British nurses who were raped in Hong Kong. The glorious 14th Army, which probably killed more Japanese than any other, was an army largely made up of troops from Britain. Their relatives are to be found in every town and village. It is all one war to the British people.

All these facts explain why the enormous powers of compulsion freely given to the Government in May 1940, when Britain was revolutionised in a single day, have actually been used most sparingly. The people were not being herded into a course of action they resented. They were doing what they wanted to do—standing straight up and fighting back with everything they had got. If the Government had suggested doing anything else, these people would have changed the Government. Of course there was grumbling, for we like to grumble, especially at ourselves. (We don't criticise our Allies). And naturally these people have better notions of life than long hours and short rations, bombs and black-out. Now, I think, they are feeling rather like folk emerging from a long-darkened room into the sunlight. They fought and toiled and suffered for the chance of a better world for all decent men and women. I believe, with all my heart they will play an equally notable part in securing and building up that world.

HIGH CLASS

BOSTON

STEAM LAUNDRY

Satisfaction Guaranteed

31c, Wyndham Street

Hong Kong

乾洗公司

波士頓

SHIPS QUARANTINED

Shanghai, Jan. 10.

Three freighters were to-day placed on quarantine by the United States Port Director because of small-pox aboard.

The crews are being innoculated.—Associated Press.

Byrnes' Assurance On Atom Issue

LONDON, JAN. 10.

INFORMED QUARTERS TO-DAY EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES AND SENATOR ARTHUR VANDENBERG, WHO ARE RAISING THE PRINCIPAL QUESTIONS REGARDING ANY ATOM AGREEMENT, WOULD REACH AN AGREEMENT AFTER BYRNES SAID THE PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION WOULD NOT HAVE THE POWER TO DEMAND THE SECRETS BEFORE SAFEGARDS HAVE BEEN SET UP.

BYRNES SAID THE UNITED STATES, THROUGH VETO POWER IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, COULD BLOCK ANY SUCH MOVE, AND ANYHOW THE UNITED STATES SENATE WOULD HAVE TO APPROVE ANY INTERNATIONAL ATOM AGREEMENT BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COULD SIGN.

Persons close to Vandenburg, the ranking Republican member on the Senate foreign relations committee, said Byrnes' explanation went a long way toward meeting Vandenburg's objections. His present position is that he wants such assurance formally stated, with Russia and Britain concurring if possible.

While the atom secrets top the problems on the agenda, the other major five issues before the meeting, which convenes on the 26th anniversary of the founding of the League of Nations at Versailles, are:

MAJOR ISSUES

1—Election of six small nations to the security council, on which the United States, Britain, China, Russia and France hold permanent seats. The United States favour Canada, Brazil and Mexico from the western hemisphere. Egypt, the Netherlands and Poland generally are spoken of as other leading possibilities. Selection of Canada most certainly would bar Australia from a seat and might result in a controversy between the two dominions.

2—Election of a general secretary and other officers of the United Nations Organisation. Lester Pearson, Canadian ambassador to Washington, is reported to have the inside track for the key secretary-general post.

3—The question of whether to set up a trusteeship council to supervise the administration of World War I mandates, which issue is chiefly between the United States and Britain on one hand and Russia on the other. The western powers want a temporary council based on the old League mandate system, while the Soviets want a United Nations permanent agency from the start.

REFUGEE ISSUE

4—Whether the United Nations take up immediately the problem of finding places for refugees from war-ravaged areas of the world. The issue probably will plunge the organization into the Jewish Palestine controversy. British Foreign Secretary Bevin said he was anxious to have the United Nations take over problem.

5—Selection of a site for the permanent headquarters, which the preparatory commission has recommended for the New York or Boston areas in the United States. Some quarters say China and Australia may renew their campaign for San Francisco.

Already 2,500 delegates and staff personnel are on hand, with 400 newsmen, photographers and broadcasters ready to report the day-by-day story. The session will be held in London's historic Central Hall near Westminster Abbey.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

West couldn't see much chance of defeating the contract, but he belonged to the never-say-die school of Bridge players.

North, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable

West	North	East
	S. 8 5 H. Q 4 D. 8 7 6 C. A K Q 10 5 3	
S. A Q 2 H. K 10 8 3 D. Q 3 C. 8 7 6 2	N W E S	S. 10 6 4 3 H. 9 7 5 2 D. A 10 4 2 C. 9
	S. K J 9 7 H. A J 6 D. K J 9 5 C. J 4	

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 C.	Pass	1 D.	Pass
2 C.	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the three of hearts, and South put up dummy's Queen in order to lead a diamond. East played a low diamond, and South guessed wrong by playing the Jack. West won with the Queen of diamonds and looked mournfully at the dummy.

Obviously, Declarer had six club tricks whenever he wanted to take them; and just as obviously, he had the heart Ace, and therefore two sure heart tricks. But six and two totalled only eight when West went to school, so there was still hope for him. South still needed a ninth trick, and West wasn't going to help him make it; so he made the safest possible return—a club.

Dummy won with the club Queen, and South once more had to decide where his ninth trick lay. Once more he guessed wrong — this time by leading a spade. The finesse of the spade Jack lost to West's Queen, and back came another club. This had to be won in dummy, and South had to run the rest of the clubs then or never.

But the last club squeezed the life out of him! He could save only four cards, one of which had to be the heart Ace. It was therefore necessary to blank either the spade or the diamond King. The defence could therefore take the two Aces together with a low card in the suit South had unguarded.

* * *

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner, and with both sides vulnerable, you held:

S.—Q J 10 4
H.—Q J 10 9
D.—K 9
C.—K J 9

The bidding:

Maier	Schenken	Jacoby	You
1 H.	2 D.	Dbl.	(?)

ANSWER: Redouble. Even if your partner's overcall is extremely weak, he should be able to win eight tricks with your support. Moreover, and most important of all, you are ready to double any attempted escape by the opponents.

Score 100 per cent for redouble, 20 per cent for pass, 0 for any other bid.

QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's partner, and with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S.—7
H.—A Q J 8 6 3
D.—K J 9 4
C.—K 5

The bidding:

Jacoby	Maier	You	Schenken
Pass	Pass	(?)	

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

Double-Crossing Deals Of Nazi Ministers

NUERNBERG, JAN. 10.

DOUBLE-CROSSING DEALINGS OF HERMANN GOERING AND JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP WERE PLACED BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH PROSECUTORS WHO CHARGED THAT THE TWO NAZI LEADERS NOT ONLY PLANNED FOR WAR, BUT BRAZENLY SOUGHT IT.

The two shifted uneasily as the prosecution introduced a mass of hitherto secret documents unmasking Goering, the Reich Marshal with his "ever-ready smile," and Ribbentrop, Foreign Minister with his "honeyed words."

The American prosecutor described Goering as utterly ruthless and "more dangerous in some respects" than Hitler.

The British prosecutor branded Ribbentrop as an "extraordinary meddler" who "could hardly keep his hands out of the internal affairs of other countries even when they did not seem very important."

A secret letter introduced disclosed that Ribbentrop plotted with Field-Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, one of the 22 ranking Nazis on trial, and the German High Command on the invasions of Norway and Denmark before the attacks were launched and while he was drawing up non-aggression pacts with those countries.—Associated Press.

"WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

30 CENTS

PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY FOR DELIVERY OVERSEAS

OVERSEAS
(INCLUDING POSTAGE)
PREPAID

3 Months	$ 5.50
6 Months	$11.00
One Year	$22.00

ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM "THE CHINA MAIL" AND "HONGKONG SUNDAY HERALD."

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.
WINDSOR HOUSE, 1st FLOOR. Tels: 2312 & 2362.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

KOWLOON.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

As from 31st JANUARY, 1946, all electrical contractors desirous of carrying out installation work in Kowloon and the New Territories, are required to register with this Company on or before the abovementioned date.

After this date no installation work carried out by unregistered contractors will be permitted to be connected to the Company's mains.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Company's Head Office, Argyle Street, Kowloon.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.
F. C. CLEMO.
Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 8th January, 1946.

REPATRIATION NOTICE NO. 54.

H.M.S. "STRIKER" is expected to sail for Australia on or about the 17th January 1946.

The date and time of her departure will be notified when they are known.

The undermentioned persons are requested to stand by in readiness:—

Miss A. Sue
Mr. & Mrs. W. Y. Leong
Mrs. Cheng Yen Wah & children
Miss M. A. Jennings
Mr & Mrs. M. Gockchen & child
Miss Frances Lau
Mr. & Mrs. Pui Kwan Hoe & children
Mr. & Mrs. J. K. Leghorn

H. K. V. D. C.

Mrs. Marjorie June Wong Yee & children
Mrs. F. E. Lew Kong Chua

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

9th January, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

NOTICE
SALE BY TENDER

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in triplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tenders for Merchandise" will be received at the Office of the Chairman, Tender Board, Public Works Branch, Civil Affairs Headquarters, until noon of Sunday, 13th January, for the purchase of the following merchandise lying at the undernoted godowns:

HOLT'S WHARF, KOWLOON:

Lot No. 1—826 bales (say 60 tons) Silk Waste.

Lot No. 2—1870 bales (say 300 tons) Rags and Waste Cloth

AT WEST POINT GODOWN, KOWLOON GODOWN NO. 12, KOWLOON & CUSTODIAN GODOWN K1, MA TAU WEI ROAD, HUNGHOM.

Lot No 3—16,509 sacks (say 450 tons) Wolfram Ore.

Inspection may be made on application to the Officers-in-Charge of the respective Godowns between 9 and 10 o'clock each morning of the 10th, 11th and 12th January, 1946.

Bids may be made for all or any of Lots 1 to 3.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

R. A. WICKERSON.
CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY
LEGAL BRANCH.

NO REPRISALS

Washington, Jan. 10.

War Department officials said to-day they were planning no action against soldiers who have been demonstrating against demobilisation policies. They said any disciplinary action would be the responsibility of commanders in the field.—Associated Press.

Australia's New Tennis Star

Sydney, Jan. 10.

Dinny Pails, Australia's great wartime discovery, who recently beat John Bromwich to win the new singles title, began his tennis career with a racket which cost him five shillings. He [illegible] from a pawnshop.

That was 11 years ago when Pails was 10, and he started to learn the game hitting the ball against a brick wall. Then he became ambitious and paid 10/- for another racket and entered a local competition which he won.

Later when showing [illegible] in Junior State [illegible] Pails was [illegible] by the N.S.W. Association and then received [illegible] coaching from Jim W[illegible].

Pails' [illegible] are his [illegible] mother and father. They watch every game he plays.—Reuter

20 MILE RUN AT 70

London, Jan. 10.

H.S. "Dad" Wilson, a 70-year-old, has beaten [illegible] record for veterans for 20 miles. He ran [illegible] 60 mins [illegible] seventy in a [illegible] Africa. He [illegible].

[illegible] record of 3 hours 21 mins held by the 63-year-old [illegible] Wright.—Reuter.

[illegible], Jan. 10.

King Gustav [illegible] watched the Swedish [illegible] Ove [illegible] Jack Porter [illegible] round [illegible] victory [illegible] Boyer [illegible].

Moscow, Jan. 10.

Two American [illegible] are [illegible] ball teams and [illegible] competition [illegible].

F.A. CUP HOLDERS KNOCKED OUT

LONDON, JAN. 10.

PORTSMOUTH, HOLDERS OF THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CUP, HAVE FALLEN AT THE THIRD FENCE.

TO-DAY, IN A RETURN THIRD ROUND TIE THEY LOST ON AGGREGATE BY A SINGLE GOAL SCORED LAST SATURDAY WHEN THE PORTSMOUTH CENTRE-HALF, LEWIN, PUT THROUGH HIS OWN NET. A DEFLECTED GOAL ALSO DECIDED THE FATE OF THE LEAGUE NORTH LEADERS, CHESTERFIELD, WHO SUSTAINED A SENSATIONAL DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF A LITTLE THIRD DIVISION NORTH SIDE, YORK CITY, WHO BECAME THE GIANT KILLERS OF THE THIRD ROUND.

Holding the champions at Chesterfield to a draw on Saturday, York City won by the odd score to-day, getting the winning kick in the 14th minute of extra time. York led at half time through the Chesterfield left back putting the ball through his own goal. York scored immediately after the interval, but Chesterfield got two late goals in the game to equalise [illegible] extra time. They were very quickly on top during this extra period, but the sharpshooter Winters scored the deciding goal for York at the end of some exciting play.

A penalty during extra time enabled Preston to beat the favourite Everton for entry into the next round. Preston [illegible] stopped in Cup tradition [illegible] deserved their success.

MAGPIE BEATEN

Another magnificent performance was that of Barnsley, who wiped out a two-goal lead to beat Newcastle by the odd goal on aggregate. They scored the winning goal four minutes before the final whistle.

Two games Crystal Palace against Queen's Park Rangers and Watford versus Nottingham Forest were left undecided because of darkness ending the games before deciding goals could be scored.

A sensation of the day was the elimination of the once mighty Arsenal, who although winning by the only goal of the match in their return game with West Ham lost 1-6 on aggregate in the Cup competition.

THE RESULTS

The following are the third round return matches results:

Arsenal 1 West Ham 0 (Arsenal eliminated 1-6); Barnsley 3 Newcastle 0 (Newcastle eliminated 4-5); Blackburn 1 Bolton 3 (Blackburn eliminated 1-4); Blackpool 4 Wrexham 1 (Wrexham eliminated 2-8); Brighton & Hove 4 Norwich 1 (Norwich eliminated 2-6); Crystal Palace 0 Queen's Park Rangers 0 (Referee stopped match after 26 minutes' extra time owing to darkness); Derby 2 Luton 0 (Luton eliminated 0-9); Everton 1 Preston 2 (Everton eliminated 3-4); Gateshead 0 Rotherham 2 (Gateshead eliminated 2-4); Liverpool 2 Chester 1 (Chester eliminated 1-4); Manchester United 5 Accrington Stanley 1 (Accrington eliminated 3-7); Plymouth 0 Aldershot 1 (Plymouth eliminated 0-3); Sunderland 2 Grimsby 1 (Grimsby eliminated 2-5); Watford 1 Nottingham Forest 1 (Match abandoned because of darkness after extra time); West Bromwich 4 Cardiff 0 (Cardiff eliminated 1-5); Wolverhampton 8 Lovell's Athletic 3 (Lovell's eliminated 3-12); York 3 Chesterfield 2 (Chesterfield eliminated 3-4).

The date for the return match between Watford and Nottingham Forest will be announced later. The replay between Crystal Palace and Queen's Park Rangers will take place on Monday.—Reuter.

R.A.F. SOCCER LEAGUE

The Royal Air Force Inter-Unit Football League results last week were as follows:

DIVISION I.			
H.Q. Hong Kong	0	2706 Sq.	4
2709 Sq.	3	5207 Sq.	1
DIVISION II.			
867 W. U.	2	5207 Sq. "C"	4
2749 Sq.	4	M. & E. United	0
Chigwell Chindits	1	Medics	0
No. 6354 Wing	2	Provosts	0
Staging Post	0	5006 Sq. "C"	1

League tables up to and including 5th January, 1946 are as follows.—

Engineers Beat Eastern

At Causeway Bay on Wednesday, R.M. Engineers beat Eastern Athletic Association by three goals to one in a friendly football game.

Ten minutes from the start Taylor opened the scoring for the Marines following a drive from Evans which Chan Sai-hang had sagged. Lai Shui-wing equalised shortly after.

In the second half Eastern wanted to make four changes in their line-up but this was not agreed to by their opponents.

Marines took the lead through McNichols and before the end Taylor scored from a centre from McNichols.

The R.M. were represented by Mne. Strange, Sgt. Anderson and Mne. Jones, Mne. Cullen, Mne. Mann and Mne. Weird, Mne. McNichols, Mne. Hamblin, Sgt. Taylor, Mne. Evans and A. N. Other.

L.T.A. TO CHALLENGE FOR DAVIS CUP

London, Jan. 10.

The Lawn Tennis Association announces that they will challenge Australia for the Davis Cup and will accept the challenge from the United States for the Wightman (Women's) Cup.

Australia defeated America, the holders, in the challenge round of the last Davis Cup match in 1939. Australia have arranged to defend the cup at Melbourne in December 1946.

America, Canada and New Zealand are among the other challengers. The L.T.A. state that as soon as the challenge for the Wightman Cup is received from America it will be accepted. The Americans have held the trophy since 1931. It is played for alternately at Forest Hills (Philadelphia) and Wimbledon. On the last occasion at Forest Hills in 1939 the American women won by five matches to two.—Reuter.

DERBY COUNTY TOUR

London, Jan. 10.

Derby County are planning to fly to Australia and back next summer to take part in a soccer tour of Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. J. S. Catterall, the Derby Secretary, said that only final details remained to be fixed. "I am in contact with both the English and Australian Football Associations," he added, "and expect a decision within a few days."

Derby hope to leave England about the second week in May, and will play about 12 matches.—Reuter.

14-Year-Old Entered For Ascot Gold Cup

London, Jan. 10.

The most extraordinary entry for the Ascot Gold Cup ever made is that of Cliftontreschic in next year's race. He has been nominated by Mr. H. Clifton. He will be fourteen years old when the race is run, and two years ago was advertised in the Racing Calendar as a stallion at a fee of 500 guineas. He was then described as "considered to be the most beautiful horse to exist in the world."

The fee asked for his services equalled that of the famous sire, Solario, who was then the highest priced horse at stud. Fee of the present champion sire, Hyperion, is only 400 guineas.

Cliftontreschic was foaled in France and raced there as Tres Chic. Mr. H. T. de Vere Clifton bought him to ride him in hurdle races in England, sold him for 660 guineas, and bought him again after he had won several races when re-named Flagg. He was then given his present name.

Prince Aly Khan's four-year-old horse, Tehran, who, when leased to his father, the Aga Khan, ran second in the Derby and won the St. Leger last year, has been syndicated for £100,000 in 40 shares of £2,500 each. Each holder of a share will be entitled to nominate a mare to be mated with him each season.

A RECORD

The amount is a record for a syndicated stallion. Previous best was £62,000, in 40 shares of £1,500 each, for Nearco, the sire of this year's Derby winner, Dante.

The Maharaja of Baroda paid in July 4,600 guineas for a single nomination to Nearco which was offered in aid of the Bloodstock Industry Fund of the Veterinary Educational Trust. As this was for charity it cannot be regarded as the ruling price, but £1,800 was recently offered for a similar nomination.

Tehran is by the Derby winner, Bois Roussel out of Stafaralla. He was retired from racing after he finished second to Ocean Swell in the Ascot Gold Cup last July.—Reuter.

GOLDEN KEY ADVERTISING & DECORATION CO.
PEDDER BUILDING (4TH FL.) HONG KONG TELEPHONE 28646
(Established 1925)
Is fully equipped to offer Advertiser a complete and efficient service in
POSTER FREE ADVERTISEMENTS
BOOKLETS, DECORATIONS, PRINTING, ETC., ETC.
MOTION PICTURES ADVERTISEMENTS
KING'S ALHAMBRA & MAJESTIC
Sole Agents for
SAFETY CURTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS
to be
KING'S THEATRE
REMEMBER FOR ADVERTISING
ONLY.
GOLDEN KEY.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
And
HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS REMOVAL
Removal work undertaken by reliable labour under expert supervision
Please apply to
GOLDEN KEY TRANSPORT SERVICE
4th floor, Pedder Building Telephone 28646

Union House

Union House
OPENING ON SATURDAY, 12TH JAN.
YOU WILL ENJOY THE BEST FOOD IN TOWN.
ONCE YOU TRY OUR DELICIOUS FOOD AND YOU WILL COME AGAIN.
237/9, Des Voeux Road, C. (Corner of Wing On Co., Ltd.)
Telephone 32169

MAJESTIC THEATRE
TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
MARGARET LOCKWOOD
JAMES MASON
in
"THE MAN IN GREY"
Distributed by EAGLE-LION
— *NEXT CHANGE* —
"BURMA VICTORY"

KING'S
SHOWING TO-DAY
Daily At 2.30, 5.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
with A SONG ON
THEIR LIPS ROMANCE
in THEIR HEART.
IREN DUNNE
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
in
"UNFINISHED BUSINESS"
with
PRESTON FOSTER
A Universal Picture
NEXT CHANGE
Frank Sinatra, America's Most Popular Singer with a cast of screen favourites in RKO RADIO'S 1945 MUSICAL COMEDY
"STEP LIVELY"

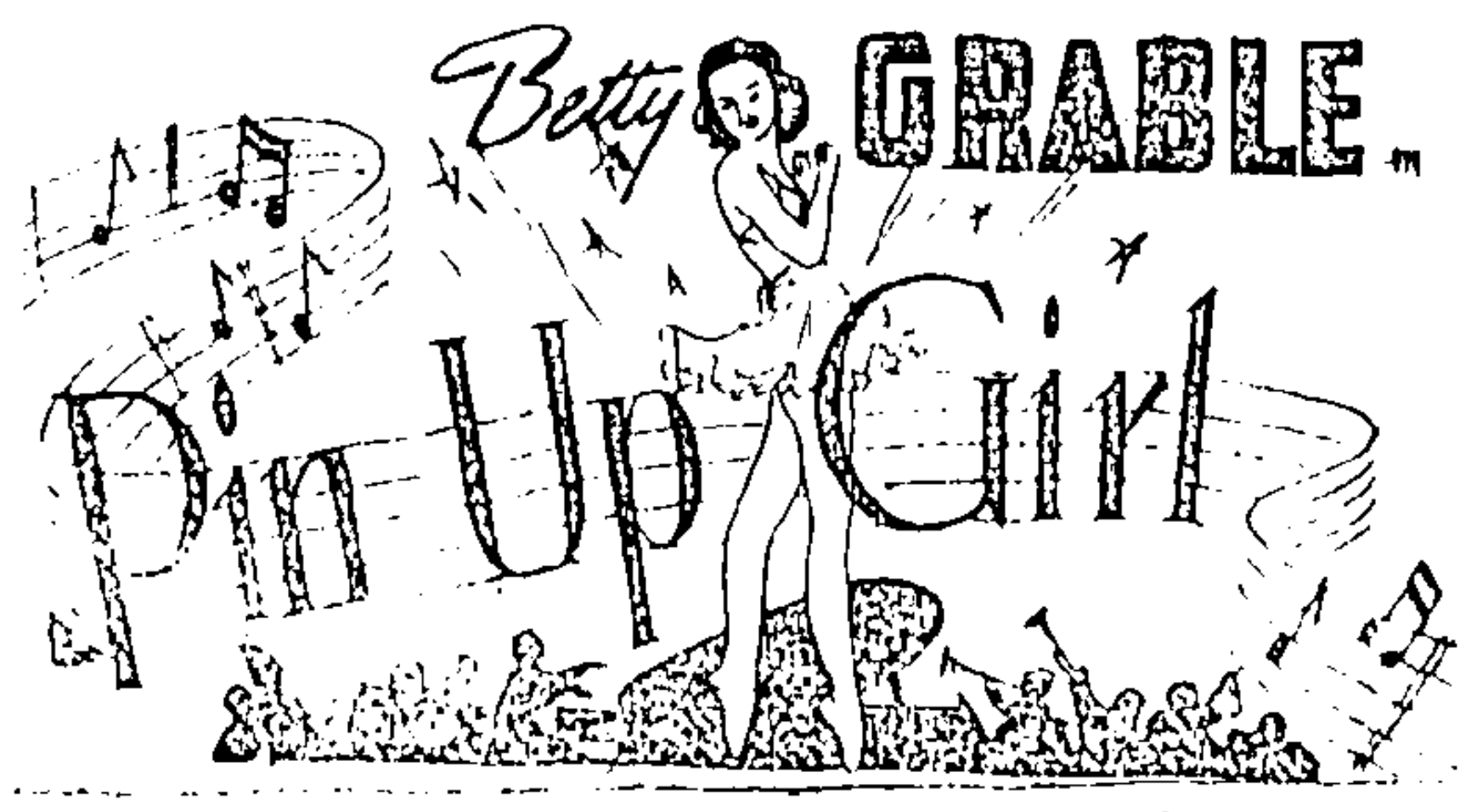
CATHAY
WANCHAI ROAD WANCHAI
SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
The most spectacular picture of the time depicting the heroic Chinese Guerillas warfare against Japanese aggression
LORETTA YOUNG
ALLEN LADD in
"CHINA"
Directed by JOHN FARROW
A Paramount Picture

ORIENTAL
4 SHOWS: 2.15--5.15--7.15--9.15
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
Nothing In Heaven Or Hell Can Stop These Men!
FRANCHOT TONE
GARY COOPER
RICHARD CROMWELL
SIR GUY STANDING
in "THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"
They're Lancers...Living, Fighting, Loving, Hating together...in the Mystery and setting of India, Land of spectacular Romance!
— *Commencing To-Morrow* —
Jackie Cooper. Wallace Beery
in "TREASURE ISLAND."

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME
4 SHOWS DAILY
At 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 p.m.

Out of CHINA...comes a song of freedom!
"DRAGON SEED"
KATHARINE HEPBURN as Jade
Walter HUSTON • Aline MacMAHON
Akim TAMIROFF
TURHAN BEY
BASED ON FAMOUS PEARL BUCK NOVEL

QUEEN'S THEATRE
SHOWING TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
GAY! STRIKING! SPECTACULAR! IT'S
A MILLION DOLLAR ENTERTAINMENT!
20TH CENTURY-FOX PROUDLY PRESENTS

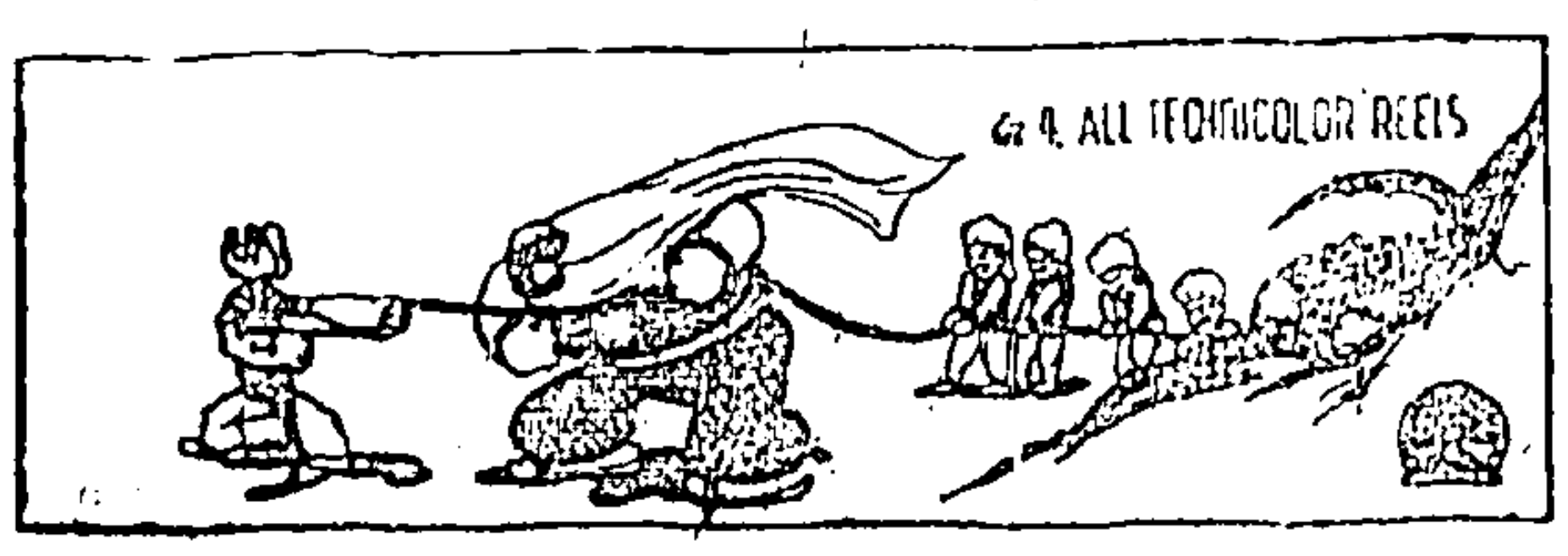


with JOHN HARVEY :: JOE E. BROWN
MARTHA RAYE & HUNDREDS OF GIRLS

SONGS! GLAMOUR!
ROMANCE! LAUGHTER!
GORGEOUS GIRLS!
NEWEST FASHIONS!
RIOTOUS LAUGHS!
FUNNIEST SCENES!
20th Century Fox Musical
Extravaganza in
NEW TECHNICOLOR!
GUARANTEED TO HOLD YOUR ATTENTION FROM BEGINNING TO END!
THE GAYEST SCREEN EVENT OF THE YEAR
WITH A DANCING ROMANCING GRABLE!

CENTRAL THEATRE
SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
PARAMOUNT PROUDLY PRESENTS:—
THE GREATEST WAR NEWS IN 4 REELS
IN TECHNICOLOR
"MEMPHIS BELLE"
ALSO

POPEYE CARTOONS IN TECHNICOLOR
"ALADIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP"
"ALI BABA AND 40 THIEVES"



ADMISSIONS:—$1.70, $1.20, 70 cts. and 40 cts.
SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM 70 CENTS TO STALLS.

Lee Theatre
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
HUMPHREY BOGART
IN
"MALTESE FALCON"
WITH
MARY ASTOR PETER LORRE
Based on Dashiell Hammett's famous MYSTERY novel
A WARNER BROS. PRODUCTION
Also latest United Newsreel
by courtesy of U.S. Information Service.

CHUNGKING EXCITED

Opening Of Political Council Creates "Nerves"

Eisenhower Issues New Demob. Orders

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10.

GENERAL DWIGHT EISENHOWER, U.S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, AUTHORISED OVERSEAS COMMANDERS YESTERDAY TO SEND HOME ALL MEN THEY DO NOT NEED REGARDLESS OF THEIR POINT SCORES.

He said "Reports indicate that in some theatres there are men who might otherwise be retained in the United States for [illegible], except for War Department restrictions on scores."

[illegible] pointed that [illegible] to the men [illegible] score and [illegible].

[illegible] commanders have [illegible] to cut troop [illegible] a minimum.

[illegible] that [illegible] Department [illegible] and procurement of [illegible].

[illegible] Associated Press.

Postwar Blueprint For Nation

CHUNGKING, JAN. 10.

THERE WAS ALMOST THE SAME SORT OF TENSE ATMOSPHERE AND NERVOUS FEELING IN CHUNGKING TO-DAY ON THE OPENING OF THE INTER-PARTY POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL CONVENTION AS GRIPS ANY CAPITAL BEFORE THE FIRST SESSION OF A NEW PARLIAMENT.

THERE WERE PRAYERS AND HOPES AND WISHES. THERE WAS A SENSE OF EXPERIMENT BORN OF A CRISIS. THIRTY-EIGHT MEMBERS PREPARED TO SIT DOWN TOGETHER UNDER THE TILED ROOF OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THE EYES AND THOUGHTS OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MILLION CHINESE WOULD BE FOCUSSED ON THEM AND THEIR WORKS.

On them rested a responsibility to work out plans for the peaceful reconstruction of China, to draw the first post-war blueprint for the nation. But up to within a few hours of the assembly, it was far from clear how these plans would be worked out and how the blueprint could be drawn. [illegible] procedure appeared to be still inchoate, agenda [illegible] and an [illegible] definition of the organic functions of the council.

Each foreign correspondent assigned to the convention has a little green admission card with his photograph, name and organisation. Among other things it says he will be refused admission if he carries a pistol or a stick.

President Chiang Kai-shek was prepared either to preside himself or designate a delegate as chairman. The chairman will submit all adopted resolutions "to the Government for execution."

KUOMINTANG DELEGATES

The Kuomintang delegates are Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan; General Wu Teh-chen, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang Headquarters; Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, Foreign Minister; Chen Li-fu, Minister of the Kuomintang Organisational Board; Chang Li-sheng, Minister of the Interior; Shao Li-tze, Secretary-General of the Peoples' Political Council; General Chang Chun, Governor of Szechuen; Chen Pu-lei, Deputy Secretary-General of the Supreme National Defence Council.

The seven Communist delegates are: Chou En-lai, official representative of the Party in Chungking and in the Kuomintang Communist talks; Tung Pi-wu, P.P.C member; Wang Jo-fei, second official representative in Chungking; Yeh Chien-ying, Chief of Staff of the Communist Army; Wu Yu-chang, P.P.C member and Chairman of the War Crimes Investigation Commission at Yenan; Lu Ting-i, head of the Communist Publicity Board; Teng Ying-chao (Mrs. Chou En-lai), P.P.C member and reserve member of the Communist Central Executive.

YOUTH PARTY

The Youth Party delegates are: Tseng Chi, P.P.C. member; Chen Chi-tien, P.P.C. member; Yang Yun-chun, Adviser of the Szechuen Provincial Government; Yu Chia-chu, P.P.C. member and Chang Nai-teh, P.P.C. member.

The two Democratic League delegates are Chang Lan, P.P.C. member, and League Chairman and Lo Lung-chi, Professor of the National Southwest Associated University.

Carson Chang and Chan Tung-sun, both P.P.C. members represent the National Socialist Party, while Shen Chun-ju, P.P.C. member and Chang Sheng-fu, former P.P.C. member attend on behalf of the National Salvationist Association.

Huang Yen-pei, P.P.C. member, is the only delegate of the Vocational Education Association; Chang Po-chun, P.P.C. member of the Third Party and Liang Shu-min, P.P.C. member of the local Self-Government Institute.

The nine non-partisan social leaders are: Mo Tah-hui, P.P.C. member; Shao Tsung-en, P.P.C. member; Wang Yun-wu and Fu Su-nien and Fu Hu-lin, all P.P.C. members; Kuo Mo-jo, well-known writer; Chien Yun-min, Chairman of the board of directors of the Bank of Communications: Miao Chia-min, General Manager of the Fu Tien-sing Bank; and Li Chu-chen, Assistant Manager of the Chiu Ta Salt Manufacturing Company.

The Chungking newspapers are going full blast on every issue related to the Council.

"NEWS NERVE LINE"

The independent "Ta Kung Po" urged both Kuomintang and Communist Parties to "stop their propaganda war". The newspaper described the Government-controlled Central News Agency as "the news nerve line" and hoped that it would show "objectivity in reporting".

The "Citizens Daily News", organ of the Chungking financiers, called for "no further dilly dallying—stop hostilities at once".

On behalf of four million Catholics, the Catholic "Yi Shih Pao" its army and help build a democratic government by peaceful and asked the Communists to "give up political measures".

The official Army organ "Peace Daily News" warned: "Unless we keep up with the times we shall be going the way of Rome, Babylon and Egypt."

The Communist "New China Daily News" said the conference would be "a severe test of the Government's promises to the people."—Reuter.

THE RED LION INN

15, HANKOW ROAD

KOWLOON

Announces

for sale on its new external counter fronting ENSA

Fish and Chips (wrapped)	$1.00 Pot
Hot Dogs "	1.00 "
Pork Pies "	1.00 "
Hamburger Sandwich	1.00 "

BREAD

1. Standing orders for Supply of Bread daily are booked at our office, 1st floor Exchange Building and arrangements have now been made for similar facilities at all Distributing Agents listed hereunder.
2. Purchasers should place their orders in writing with the Agent nearest to their residence and in the event of any difficulty in obtaining supplies a report should be made to us giving details of the circumstances.
3. Orders will as from Monday 14th instant be issued daily between 9.00 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. and only registered purchasers will be served during these hours. Queueing will be eliminated if at all possible.
4. Any Bread left over after orders have been filled will be sold between 2.15 and 4.00 P.M.
5. Purchasers are invited to inform us in writing of any malpractice in the distribution which may come to their knowledge. No action will, however, be taken in regard to anonymous reports.
6. It should be noted that these arrangements apply only to depots distributing Bread manufactured by us for issue in the Central and Western Districts. Similar arrangements are being made for other districts and instructions will be published separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Agents obtaining Supplies from Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

NAME	ADDRESS
Asia Company	17, Lee Yuen Street, E.
Cheong Yuen	374, Queen's Road, C.
China Pillar Co.	38, Queen's Road, C.
Chun Hing	94, Queen's Road, C.
Chung Hing Store	36, Queen's Road, C.
Fat Tung Sum	110, Queen's Road, C.
Fu Kwai Chai	12, Queen's Road, W.
Hop Kee Cheong	108, Wing Lok St.
Hung Fat	10, Jubilee St.
Kai Kai	64, Queen's Road, W.
Kikis Cakes Shop	Gloucester Building
Kong Kee	424, Des Voeux Road, W.
Kung Lee Provision Store	7 Queen Victoria St.
Kwong Hung	331, Queen's Road, C.
Kwong Tai	94, Des Voeux Road, C.
Man Ying	Gloucester Building
Shanghai Confectionery	8, Pedder Street
Sui Yick	73, Des Voeux Road, C.
Tin Chun Store	49, Des Voeux Road, C.
Tung Lee	55 Des Voeux Road, C.
Wai Sang	39A, Bonham Road
Wing Kee	212 Queen's Road, W.
Wing Sang Cheong	11, Queen Victoria Street
Ying Tai	1A, Queen Victoria Street

HONGKONG, 10th January, 1946.

Furushima Apologises For Slapping

Yokohama, Jan. 10.

The U.S. Military Commission heard final arguments today at the War Crimes trial of Lieut. Chotaro Furushima on charges of mistreating American prisoners of war at two internment camps.

On the stand yesterday, the 47-year old defendant apologised to the court for slapping Captain Wayne C. Lines, American army officer who, he said, "was of higher rank than I."

Furushima, fighting to escape the death penalty, told the Commission he slapped Lines with an open palm three times and "not very hard" because he held the Captain responsible for an escape attempt by three Americans.

He testified that he alone had authority to place a man in the guardhouse which he visited frequently. He said he saw Private [illegible] Mann of Los Angeles in his cell and that the prisoner was in good health with no bruises.

The prosecution alleges Mann was starved to death for 13 days.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 10.

The Royal Empire Society is giving a farewell luncheon on Jan. 15 to Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor-designate of Bengal, and Lady Burrows.—Reuter.

Austrian Appeal

Shanghai, Jan. 10.

A spokesman for Shanghai's 4,650 refugee Austrians to-day termed as "discriminatory" the Chinese Government decision to segregate and repatriate Austrians as enemy nationals. He said the decision violated the U.N.O. charter and that an appeal had been sent to the Chinese Government.—Associated Press.

Jap Evacuees Warned

Tokyo, Jan. 10.

In a step to ward off serious health and welfare problems Allied Headquarters to-day directed the Japanese Government to submit a plan to restrict population movements from rural areas to cities.

If the Japanese who have evacuated to places of safety prior to the termination of hostilities are permitted to return to cities of more than 100,000 in population, conditions will be critical, Headquarters said.

Army Public Health and Welfare officers declared that unemployment, inadequate food distribution, housing, sanitary and public utility facilities in urban areas require immediate preventive and corrective actions before the evacuees return in large numbers. The only exception made is to evacuees who are considered essential in re-establishing the minimum authorised civilian economy of the nation.

They may be permitted to return to their areas as their services are required.—Associated Press.

Severer Sentences May Be Imposed

"The Court wishes it known that, if necessary, sentences of even greater severity can be imposed and the Court is even seriously considering inflicting corporal punishment of a more drastic nature," remarked Mr. Leo d'Almada, presiding at the General Military Court yesterday, when he imposed sentences on four men charged with armed robbery in Kowloon.

Other members of the Military Court were Major H. D. Sutherland Page and Fl./Lt. Jack Cater. Mr. F. X. d'Almada, assisted by Chief Det. Insp. N. B. Fraser, appeared for the prosecution.

Three of the accused, Leung Tsat, Li Tin-shek and Chou Kwan, were charged with armed robbery at No. 52-54, Pak Tai Street on Dec. 22. They robbed various persons of N.C.$1,400,000, about H.K.$1,000 and clothing.

Li Chuen, the fourth accused, was charged with aiding and abetting the other three. Leung Tsat was further charged with the unlawful possession of a revolver and five rounds of ammunition at No. 13, Yunnan Lane on Dec. 29.

Before proceeding with the case Mr. F. X. d'Almada asked leave to amend the charge against Li Chuen to that of aiding and abetting.

Mr. d'Almada said that the robbery took place at the premises of Tang Kai, a cattle dealer. At the time of the robbery, about 12.45 a.m., all the fokis of the shop were asleep and were awakened by the entry of armed men.

SAFE BROKEN OPEN

These men demanded the key to the safe. As this could not be found the safe was carried into the kitchen where the robbers managed to break it open. Meanwhile all drawers, desks and other places in the house were ransacked and much clothing taken away.

Before leaving the premises the robbers warned the inmates not to raise the alarm but despite this three or four of the fokis shouted for help as soon as the robbers had left.

At about this time, said Mr. F. X. d'Almada, a shot was fired and this attracted the naval guard in the nearby No. 2 Prisoners-of-War Camp in Argyle Street. Due to the prompt action of the naval guard third accused was arrested.

Mr. d'Almada added that when the naval guard fired warning shots over the robbers' heads his fire was returned, fortunately without casualty.

On information from the third accused the other men were arrested by the Police.

MR. D'ALMADA'S WARNING

Imposing sentences Mr. Leo d'Almada said: "There is no redeeming feature in this robbery and it is going to be punished with the same severity that this Court used towards other criminals of the same kind.

"It seems to the Court that severe as these sentences are they do not as the effective deterrent which the Court had hoped they would be. The Court wishes it to be known that, if necessary, sentences of even greater severity can be imposed and the Court is even seriously considering inflicting corporal punishment of a more drastic nature."

Leung was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour and to be whipped once with six strokes of the cane. On the second count of possession, sentence of three years hard labour was imposed, the sentences to run concurrently.

The other three accused were each sentenced to seven years hard labour and also each to receive six strokes of the cane at one time.

BELATED U.S. NAVAL DISCLOSURE

Washington, Jan. 10.

The United States Navy today disclosed that 142 officers and men were lost when the 3,200-ton ship "Carolyn" disappeared 300 miles from Norfolk, Virginia, in March, 1942.

The vessel was a "Q" ship on a shake-down cruise. The "Q" ship, camouflaged as a merchant vessel, was heavily armed.

The Navy said it believed a German submarine sank the "Carolyn."—Associated Press.

U.S. DAKOTA FLIERS HAD EERIE EXPERIENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

ness they couldn't find any of the others. They all gathered together the following day, however. Two of them had slept on a clay hillside, from which they didn't dare try to climb in the night. All except the pair who slept with the Chinese were soaking wet, but had no ill effects.

A Chinese official came from a nearby village and led them to it for their first meal, in a restaurant, the next afternoon. Then they set out on the three day hike to Kukong from where word of their safety was radioed.

London, Jan. 10.

Mr. G. W. Hall, former England and Tottenham Hotspur forward, has resigned his position of Secretary-Manager to Clapton Orient F.C. owing to ill-health. He had held the post for two months. For the time being the managerial duties will be carried out by the Board of Directors.—Reuter.

PITIFUL WARSAW SCENES

PRAGA, POLAND, JAN 10.

THROUGH WIND, COLD, SNOW, RAIN AND SLEET THAT CUTS LIKE THE STROKE OF A MULTI-BLADED KNIFE, TENS OF THOUSANDS OF RUSSIAN AND POLISH MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TRUDGE FROM DAWN UNTIL FAR INTO THE NIGHT OVER THE "BRIDGE OF SIGHS" WHICH LINKS PRAGA WITH WARSAW.

THIS LONE, TEMPORARY BRIDGE OVER THE BROAD, SWIRLING VISTULA RIVER IS THE GATEWAY TO HOME FOR THOSE WHO COME FROM THE WEST AND THE EAST.

As many as 10,000 open, straw-bedded wagons loaded wagons loaded with shivering Russians or Poles cross every 24 hours, creaking through a teeming mass of screeching army trucks, all types of handcarts, perambulators and any type of conveyance that can be put on wheels.

Simultaneously, on the narrow little footwalks on each side of the bridge, thousands of people trudge wearily to the east or the west.

This, to a Russian or a Pole, is the "Bridge of Sighs". For it is with a sigh that a Russian steps off the Praga end of the bridge since it is not much farther to go to the end to Russian territory. And it is with relief that Polish men, women and children, shuttled into Russia during six years of war, step off the Warsaw end of the span and breathe "niech Zyje Polska" "long live Poland."

There's never a dull moment on this bridge. Blonde Polish girls or Russian and Polish soldiers, with automatic rifles slung across their shoulders, act as "traffic cops" at each end. But that doesn't prevent a dozen or more smash-ups daily, for trucks, wagons, carts and pedestrians are so thick that accidents are inevitable.

THE BIG PARADE

Rearing, frightened horses plunge headlong into trucks and automobiles. Women and children scream. Shots are fired. There is a bedlam of voices and shouts. But somehow the big parade of humanity goes on.

Polish Government officials estimate 2,000,000 Russians, including soldiers, former prisoners-of-war, and thousands of men, women and children snatched up by the Nazis for forced labour during their drive into Russia, already have passed through Poland on their way back to the land of the Soviets.

There seems to be no end to the stream. Polish Government officials say that right now 1,500,000 Soviet soldiers are returning to their country.

Out of the Urals, the Don River Basin, the Caucasus and even Siberia come thousands of Poles. They are on their way back to find new homes in New Poland. Many of them had to give up homes because of the cession of a big slice of Eastern Poland to the Soviets in the reconstruction of Poland's present borders.

No one knows exactly how many Polish men, women and children are yet to come from the East—some say as many as 2,000,000. And another 2,000,000 Poles are on their way back from a half dozen European countries in the west.

LITTLE TO EAT

No migration as great as this can be without suffering—and those who pass to the East and to the West over the "Bridge of Sighs" suffer.

Many travellers are without shoes. Their clothes are patched-up bits of rags. For many of them, all of their worldly possessions are tied up in a shawl or feed sack slung over their shoulders. The more fortunate have their own straw-bedded wagons, and the really lucky ones have covered wagons which help to keep off biting winds, rain, sleet and snow.

Smiles are few and far between. These people have little about which to smile. Many have traversed hundreds of miles on foot. They have hungered and thirsted to get back to their own country. A great majority suffer some kind of illness and all have suffered from exposure.

Those from the east and those from the west have little to eat. Often it is only semi-dark bread, a hunk of meat, or potatoes. There doesn't seem to be any shortage of vodka which many buy, if they can, instead of food, for "it helps to keep us warm."

Russian and Polish relief agencies help all they can, but many times a single day's ration must be stretched into a week. In Praga and in Warsaw, Poles give generously to the hungry and shivering.

MANY WILL DIE

Night time, on the outskirts of both Praga and Warsaw, red flakes of camp-fires light the skies. Here and there caravans have paused for a night's rest, to broil chunks of meat, to munch bread, wrap themselves in sack-cloth, blankets or any covering available and lay beside the campfires, to await the coming of dawn and another push onward to the east or west.

Relief officials and foreign doctors say many thousands undoubtedly will die during their long treks before the winter's end.

But the big parade goes on, from dawn far into the night, over the "Bridge of Sighs."—Associated Press.

Commission To Inspect Hiroshima

Tokyo, Jan. 10.

The Far Eastern Commission of the U.N.O. tentatively plans to inspect the destruction at Hiroshima caused by the first atomic bomb dropped on Japan, according to an announcement by Major-General Frank R. McCoy, Commission Chairman, following the first meeting of the 11 power policy group. The delegates would tour Benshu from Sendai to Osaka, Kyoto and Kobe in connection with their study of occupation problems.

He said the Commission was limited in time and was expecting to leave for Washington on Jan. 31.

McCoy said he conferred with Major-General W. F. Marquet, General MacArthur's economic and scientific chief on the procedure for working with sources of information at Allied Headquarters to provide occupation pictures.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

London, Jan. 10.

The leader of the Allied prosecution at the forthcoming Tokyo trials of Japanese war criminals will be Mr. Comyns-Carr, K.C., a well-known figure in the criminal courts of London.

He will present the cases against the Japanese criminals for Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore and other Far Eastern British territories.—Reuter.

London, Jan. 10.

Baillie - Stewart, whose trial at the Central Criminal Courts began yesterday, was to-day found guilSty of working for the Germans—broadcasting Nazi propaganda — and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1946.
FORCES REQUEST HOUR

ZB HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—A "Swing" Programme.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m. Charlie Kunz (Piano) and Reginald Dixon (Organ).
1.30 p.m.—Albert Sandler (Violin) & His Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m. Bob Crosby & His Orchestra.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay News
7.15 p.m. "Ivor Fye"—The Singing Sailor—ENSA.
7.30 p.m.—Light Variety Programme.
8.00 p.m.—Forces' Request Hour.
9.00 p.m. London Relay News
9.05 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selections.
9.35 p.m.—New Light Symphony Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.— Military Band Concert & Dennis Noble (Baritone).
10.30 p.m.— Compositions of Weber.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENS are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.